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administration building from west

## REGIS COLLEGE DENVER, COLORADO



## CATALOG 1923-1924

 ANNOUNCEMENTS 1924-1925
## Corporate Title:

## REGIS COLLEGE

## DENVER, COLO.

(On July 1st, 1921, the corporate name of the institution was changed from the "College of the Sacred Heart" to "Regis College".)

Regis College is recognized as a Standard College by the Catholic Educational Association and is affiliated to the University of Colorado.

The College is within the City limits, about four miles northwest of the central loop of the Denver Tramway system. The "Rocky Mountain Lake" car-No. 37-runs to the College grounds every twenty minutes.

All communications by mail or telegraph should be addressed:

REGIS COLLEGE, Denver, Colorado.

West Fiftieth Avenue and Lowell Boulevard.

## COLLEGE CALENDAR

1924

| Sept. 10 | Wednesday | Registration. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sept. 11 | Thursday | College Classes begin at 9:00 A. M. |
| Sept. 16 | Tuesday | Solemn Mass of the Holy Ghost: 9:00 A. M.; Assembly, 10:00 A. M. |
| Sept. 15 20 | Monday to Saturday | Reorganization of College Societies. |
| Sept. 23 | Tuesday | Conditioned Examinations. |
| Nov. 1 | Saturday | Feast of All Saints. |
| Nov. 14 | Friday | First Preliminary for Bishop Tihen Oratorical Contest. |
| Nov. 17 | Monday | Solemn Requiem Mass for Deceased Faculty, Friends, and Alumni. |
| Nov. 27 | Thursday | Thanksgiving Day. |
| Dec. 8 | Monday | Feast of The Immaculate Conception. |
| Dec. 12 | Friday | Second Preliminary for Bishop Tihen Oratorical Contest. |
| Dec. 20 | Saturday | Christmas Recess begins. |

1925

| Jan. 5 | Monday | Classes resumed at 9:00 A. M. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. 6 | Tuesday | Subjects of Prize Essays announced: Biology-Archbishop Pitaval Medal. Chemistry-Father Mullin Medal. Physics-Campion Medal. English-Sullivan Medal. Evidences of Religion-Monaghan Medal. |
| Jan. 18 | Sunday | College Oratorical Contest for Bishop Tihen Medal. |
| Jan. 20 | Tuesday | Mid-year Examinations begin. |
| Jan. 31 | Saturday | Assembly. |
| Feb. | Monday | Second Semester begins. Registration. |
| Feb. 22 | Sunday | Washington's Birthday. |
| Feb. 24 | Tuesday | Conditioned Examinations. |
| Mar. 14 | Saturday | Competition for Monaghan Medal. |
| Mar. 21 | Saturday | Competition for Sullivan Medal. |
| Apr. 3 | Friday | First Preliminary for Knights of Columbus Elocution Contest. |


| Apr. 6 | Monday | ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr. 7 | Tuesday | \} Annual College Retreat. |
| Apr. 8 | Wednesday | \} |
| Apr. | Thursday | Easter Recess begins at 9:00 A. M. |
| Apr. 14 | Tuesday | Classes resumed at 9:00 A. M. |
| Apr. 24 | Friday | Second Preliminary for Knights of Columbus Elocution Contest. |
| Apr. 29 | Wednesday | President's Day. |
| May 9 | Saturday | Competition for Science Medals. |
| May 17 | Sunday | College Elocution Contest. |
| May 21 | Thursday | Feast of the Ascension. |
| May 30 | Saturday | Decoration Day. |
| June 10 | Wednesday | Final Examinations begin. |
| June 17 | Wednesday | Commencement. |

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## BOARD OF MANAGERS

Rev. Robert M. Kelley, S.J President
Rev. John G. Krost, S.J. Vice-President
Rev. William J. Fitzgerald, S.J. ..... Secretary
Rev. Francis X. Hoefkens, S.J. ..... Treasurer
Rev. Bernard J. Sullivan, S.J.
OTFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION
Rev. Robert M. Kelley, S.J. President
Rev. John G. Krost, S.J. ..... Dean
Rev. Francis X. Hoefkens, S.J. ..... Treasurer
Rev. Bernard J. Sullivan, S.J....Supt. of Buildings and Grounds
Rev. William J. Fitzgerald, S.J. Chaplain
Rev. William E. Martin, S.J. Librarian
Norman J. Dreyfus, S.J. Florence J. Mahoney, S.J. Emmet P. O'Connell, S.J. Paul D. Sullivan, S.J. Vincent J. Ward, S.J.
Warren F. Shook Secretary
Joseph M. Neary Assistant Secretary
Thomas J. Danahey, M.D. Attending Physician
D. G. Monaghan, M.D. Claude C. Cooper, M.D. J. J. O’Neil, D.D.S.

$\} \ldots . . . .$. Consulting Physicians

## COLLEGE FACULTY

Rev. William J. Fitzgerald, S.J. Professor of Latin, English and Evidences.

Rev. Armand W. Forstall, S.J. Professor of Physics and Mathematics.

Rev. John A. Krance, S.J. Professor of Chemistry.

Rev. Leo M. Krenz, S.J. Professor of Philesophy, Economics and Evidences.

Rev. John G. Krost, S.J. Professor of Greek.

Frank A. LaMotte, M.A. Professor of Modern Languages.

Florence J. Mahoney, S.J. Professor of Biology.

Rev. William E. Martin, S.J. Professor of Philosophy, Economics and History.

John E. Coogan, S.J.
Professor of Latin.
Norman J. Dreyfus, S.J.
Professor of French and Latin.
William H. Hayden, S. J.
Professor of Drawing.
Rev. Francis X. Hoefkens, S.J. Professor of French.

Paul D. Sullivan, S.J.
Professor of English, History and Public Speaking; Moderator of The Loyola Debating Society.

Frederick J. Leibold
Music.
Floyd Shafer, Ph. B.
Physical Education.
Earle C. Boldwin
Student Assistant in Biology.
The Members of the Faculty belonging to The Society of Jesus have the Master of Arts Degree.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

## HISTORY

The foundations of Regis College were laid as far back as the pioneer days of 1877 , when the Fathers of the Society of Jesus opened the College of the Sacred Heart in Las Vegas, New Mexico. About that time Colorado was beginning to give promise of the amazing development which is so much in evidence to-day. Alive to the big possibilities and to the proportionate need of better educational facilities, the Jesuit Fathers at the invitation of Bishop J. P. Machebeuf of Denver founded a second school for the education of boys at Morrison, Colorado, in 1884. Beautiful as was the location of Morrison College, it soon became evident that Denver was to become the metropolis of the Rocky Mountain region, and accordingly the colleges at Las Vegas and Morrison were merged into a third institution during September, 1888. This third college was located on a tract of land near the northwestern limits of the City of Denver and for thirty-three years under the name of the College of the Sacred Heart it has been well known as one of the flourishing educational institutions of the West.

The first President of the College of the Sacred Heart was the Reverend Salvator Persone. The College was incorporated on November 27th, 1893. Article 1 of the Constitution reads: "The name of this Corporation is the College of the Sacred Heart, Denver, Colorado. Its object is to encourage learning, to extend the means of education, and to give permanency and usefulness to the said Institution." On April 19th, 1921, the following amendment to the Articles of Incorporation was adopted:

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of "College of the Sacred Heart, Denver, Colorado," a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Colorado, duly called and held for that purpose.

On motion it was resolved that Article I of the Articles of Incorporation of said "College of the Sacred Heart, Denver, Colorado," be amended so as to change the name of said corporation from "College of the Sacred Heart, Denver, Colorado," to "REGIS COLLEGE."

The College is authorized to confer degrees by Section 1 of an Act of March 28th, 1889 (Session Laws of 1889, p. 121), which states that: "Any corporation, now or hereafter existing for educational purposes, under the laws of this State, which shall maintain one or more institutions of learning of the grade of a university or college, shall have authority by its directors or board of trustees or by such person or persons as may be designated by its constitution or by-laws, to confer such degrees and grant such diplomas and other marks of distinction as are usually conferred and granted by other universities and colleges of like grade."

## SCOPE

The College is intended to offer to young men an education in the completest sense, to develop fully and harmoniously all their powers-intellectual, moral and physical. Its Officers and Professors assume that on this harmonious development will depend the character of the students and the measure of their future utility to, themselves and to the community; consistently they aim to give that solid training of both mind and heart which will make for perfect development and fit their students for the just interpretation and use of life.

The institution maintains the following programs of collegiate instruction:

A Curriculum leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.
A Curriculum leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science.
A Curriculum leading to the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy.

Besides these four year courses leading to a baccalaureate degree, the College is prepared to give collegiate instruction now required to enter upon the professional studies of medicine, law and engineering. In these pre-professional courses, extending over one or two years, the study of philosophy, so important in these days of confused thought and loose morals, is especially stressed, that students entering upon professional studies may have well reasoned convictions on fundamental moral and intellectual truths.

## SYSTEM OF EDUCATION

The educational system in use throughout the College is not an experiment, but an organized system, definite in its principles and in its purpose, resting upon a long and wide experience. Substantially it is the same as that employed in the two hundred and twenty-seven colleges and universities conducted by the Society of Jesus in nearly all parts of the world.

Psychological in its methods and based upon the very nature of man's mental process, it secures that stability which is so essential to educational thoroughness, while at the same time it is reasonably elastic, so as to make liberal allowance for the widely varying circumstances of time and place; on the one hand conservative in retaining, so far as possible, all that is of unquestionable value in the older learning, it is, on the other hand, sanely progressive inasmuch as it freely adopts and incorporates the best results of more recent experiment and observation. Thoroughly up-to-date, it has not lost its identity and individuality; many of the supposedly new methods of teaching are, as a matter of fact, mere revivals of devices recommended and employed long ago in the Jesuit system.

In the Intellectual Training of its students the College aims at laying a solid foundation in the elements of knowledge, and at opening the mind to a generous share in the culture of life. Holding as a fundamental tenet that different studies have distinct educational values, so that specific training afforded by one cannot be fully supplied by another, the studies are chosen, prescribed and recommended each for its peculiar educational value and for its place in a complete and nicely adjusted system. Accordingly some curricula are prescribed; some schedules, embracing well-chosen and co-ordinated studies, are comparatively rigid; yet never to prohibit such variations as may be suggested by the future career of the individual. In other words, the college advocates a wise, deliberate and prudent election by men whose profession is education, not a reckless labor-shirking choice by improvident youths.

In its moral training, the College directs its efforts towards building the conscience of its students for the right fulfillment of their civil and religious duties. The avowed purpose of its training is to lay a solid foundation in the whole mind and character of the student, amply sufficient for any superstructure of science
and arts and letters; fully adequate, too, for the upbuilding of that moral life, civil and religious, which must ever be rated the highest and truest honor of worthy manhood.

Our own Daniel Webster was but enunciating a truth which through all the Christian centuries has been honored in practice as an axiom among educational principles, when he declared:
"It is a mockery and an insult to common-sense to maintain that a school for the instruction of youth, from which Christian instruction by Christian teachers is sedulously and religiously shut out, is not deistic and infidel in its tendency."

Nor does the College share the delusion of those who seem to imagine that education, understood as the mere enriching and stimulating of the intellectual faculties, has of itself a morally elevating influence in the human life. The truth is: knowledge and intellectual development of themselves have no moral efficacy whatever; science as such, has never made even one true man; the best chemist or engineer, the most eminent astronomer or biologist, may be infinitely far from being a good Man.

The educator, therefore, who would not disgrace his name, must develop side by side the moral and intellectual faculties of the student; he must, as far as in him lies, send forth into the world men of sound judgment, of acute and rounded intellect to be sure-but still more, men trained to a deep and abiding sense of duty and responsibility, men measuring fully up to the correctest idea of noble manliness. Now such morality-in fact any morality without religion-is but a myth. Religion alone can purify the heart and guide and strengthen the will. Religion alone can furnish the solid basis upon which high ideals of business integrity and of moral cleanliness will be built up and conserved. Religious truth, then, must be the very atmosphere that the student breathes; Christianity must suffuse with its light all that he reads, illuminating what is noble and exposing what is base, giving to the true and to the false their relative light and shade; the divine truths and principles of consistent Christianity must needs be the vital force animating the whole organic structure of education. Accordingly, the study of religion is prescribed for all Catholic students of every division; consistently, too, these are urged and expected to comply with their religious duties regularly and conscientiously. Non-Catholic students are admitted to the courses, but no effort is made to obtrude Catholic
doctrines on them. Discipline, however, requires that they be present with due reverence at all public religious services.

Although the physical well-being and training of the students is only of secondary importance in educational systems, inasmuch as it must be subordinated to mental and moral development and health and vigor, the College authorities have never overlooked its relative place and value.

## LOCATION

Regis College is situated in the northwestern section of Denver, the College campus forming a part of the northern city limits. The campus is located between Lowell and Federal Boulevards on the west and east, and between 50th and 52nd Avenues on the south and north, comprising more than ninety acres. The general level of the campus is higher than the surrounding property and thus commands a view of the fertile Clear Creek valley and the majestic range of mountains which encircle Denver on the West and give it distinction as the city of mountain and plain. The climate of Colorado is justly famous. Its sunshiny days, its clear, dry air, and its unusually moderate temperatures help to make life pleasant and beautiful. Each year students attend Regis who were unable to carry on their school work elsewhere on account of ill health, but who here successfully carry their studies while making a permanent gain in health.

## BUILDINGS

At present all of the buildings are located on the old campus of fifty-five acres. The new campus consisting of forty acres has recently been opened from Federal Boulevard by means of a curved driveway to be known as "Pantanella Drive." Trees and scrubs have been recently planted along the driveway and it is planned to gradually follow out the planting and road plans drawn by a firm of Denver landscape architects.

Main Building. A large four story building built of Castle Rock stone, with an imposing frontage of 300 feet and a depth of 60 feet. The building was completed in the fall of 1888. It contains the administration offices, parlors, recitation rooms, chapels, dormitories and study hall for students of Regis High School, and private rooms for students of the higher classes. In
it are also located the science lecture rooms and laboratories for physics, chemistry, biology and seismology.

The Residence Hall at 5127 Lowell Boulevard is a large private residence bought by the College in 1891 and since used for housing college students.

The Gymnasium built in the year 1912, 90 feet by 60 feet, gives ample room for indoor athletics, has a full size basket ball floor with a gallery for spectators. This building also serves temporarily as an auditorium and is equipped with a Powers 6A Moving Picture Machine as well as a large portable stage. Connected with the Gymnasium is a large room for handball, wherein there are two alleys. The shower baths adjoin the handball alleys. Next to the shower baths is a spacious play hall, furnished with three billiard tables and other facilities for recreation. Furthermore the College provides its students with ample opportunities for outdoor athletic exercises. The College possesses extensive facilities for baseball, football and track work. The department of athletics is in charge of a competent and experienced coach. A member of the faculty exercises supervision over this department of school activities.

The Regis College Stadium is now in course of erection. It is planned to have it ready for the football season of 1924. It is located half way between Federal and Lowell Boulevards and is easily accessible by street car and automobile. Besides football and baseball fields it will have a quarter of a mile running track, a hundred yard straightaway and other facilities for track work. The long axis of the field will be 600 feet and will run southeast by northwest. The construction of the stands will be of reinforced concrete.

The Dining Room Addition erected in 1922 is an adjunct to the old Main Building and is constructed of Castle Rock stone, brick and terra cotta. The addition is forty by seventy feet and houses a large modern kitchen and refrigerating plant on the first floor, the students' dining and service room on the second floor. The faculty dining and service room occupies the third floor and the fourth floor contains seventeen single rooms for students.

Carroll Hall, named after Archbishop John Carroll, the first Catholic Bishop of the United States, is the handsome new college residence hall. The building has a north frontage of 175 feet and 4 inches and a west frontage of 176 feet. It is built of
brick and terra cotta in the Collegiate Gothic type of architecture which has been chosen for all future buildings. Eighty-two single, well ventilated, steam heated, electric lighted rooms are available for college students. Each room is furnished with bed, and bedding, a study table with book rack, chair, built in closet, hot and cold water, and towels. Each floor has toilets, a lounging room, outside porch and shower baths. Carroll Hall also contains the office of the Dean, a parlor, six college class rooms and a recreation hall. A college library has been temporarily installed in this building.

## LABORATORIES AND APPARATUS

## BIOLOGY

The Biological Laboratories are located on the second floor of the Main Building. Each student is furnished with a microscope. There is an abundant supply of all kinds of glassware necessary for the various courses as well as eye-pieces, dissecting microscopes, and microtomes. A number of charts and models are available, as well as museum material, for illustration. The laboratory is standard in all its equipment.

## CHEMISTRY

The Chemistry Department is located in the Main College Building, and occupies three rooms.

The lecture room has a capacity of sixty chairs, provided with arm-rests for note-taking during the lectures. The lecture table is provided with all the requisites for demonstrations, which may be carried out either in the dark or different shades of light.

The general chemistry laboratory, situated on the ground floor, has a total capacity of one hundred twenty-four students, working in shifts of thirty-six. The individual lockers are provided with a well-selected number of pieces of apparatus, and are supplemented, an occasion arises, from the stock-room. A majority of the reagents needed for the experiments is found on the laboratory shelves in carefully labelled containers, and supplies of the same are kept on hand in the stock-room. The ordinary laboratory requisites, such as gas, water, hoods, etc., are available. The ordinary reagents are kept on the working desks, and are tended to by the stock-room keeper.

Until contemplated plans for the enlargement of the department are completed, the organic and analytical classes will continue to share the general laboratory with the general class. Separate shelves provide the reagents and solutions needed for these classes.

All laboratory work is supplemented by a carefully .stocked and well-managed stock-room. The keeper of this room is in attendance during all laboratory periods, and much of the time outside of the prescribed hours, to enable students to have the benefit of the stock-room during extra laboratory practice.

It is the endeavor of the management to provide, in time, all standard apparatus for the stock-room, so that every need, for the course offered, may be supplied.

The Assaying Department was started in 1888 at the foundation of the institution. It was the result of circumstances rather than directly intended. Quite a few young men who were unable to avail themselves of the greater facilities of other institutions wished to fit themselves for the duties of assayers or chemists in the various mining enterprises of our state, at that time flourishing. This modest department was started as an experiment to help these young men.

It consists now of
(1) A collection of chemical substances possibly 1,500 in number.
(2) A mineral collection collected principally from Colorado and representing the mineral wealth of this and adjacent states.

The rare minerals which made our state famous were given very early attention, even in the days when they were totally ignored and mining men cared for nothing except gold and silver.

This collection is now displayed in neat shelves in a large museum, and contains about 2,000 specimens.

We take pleasure to acknowledge here the courtesy and generosity of the Commissioners of the State Bureau of Mines, the State Oil Inspectors, and the State Geologists, who have all these years largely contributed to our collection by advantageous exchanges or even by valuable gifts.
(3) A large collection of ores (sampled pulps) already analyzed to check the work of the students.
(4) A complete equipment of the appliances necessary to make determinations by the fire assay, gravimetric and volumetric methods.
(5) A set of six furnaces and power required to use mechanical grinders, crushers, and stirrers.
(6) A laboratory cyanide mill to treat 50 lbs . of ore.

Some of the former students have held, or yet hold, respons-
ible positions in the following mining companies or institutions: U. S. Mint, Denver.

Colorado Assaying and Refining Co., Denver.
Sugar Loaf Gold Mining Co., Boulder, Colo.
Various Tungsten Mines, Nederland, Colo.
Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., Pueblo, Colo.
Bacchus and Johnston Mining Co., Casapalca, Peru, S. A. City Chemist's Laboratory, Denver, Colorado.
Idaho Sugar Co., Sugar City, Idaho.

## PHYSICS

The Laboratories in Physics are located on the first and second floors of the Main Building. The lecture room is equipped with a Bausch and Lomb convertible balopticon for the projection of transparent slides and the reflection of opaque objects. The apparatus for experimental demonstration purposes is very complete. The equipment is considerably more than what is required for the course, which is based on H. Carhart's College Physics. The following groups are included in the collection: Precision balance imported from London (Oertling); Precision balance imported from Rotterdam (Becker's Sons); Precision balance for heavy weights (Henry Troemner), Philadelphia; Four complete surveying outfits with transits (K. E. Gurley); Twenty motors and generators of different size and makes from $2 \mathrm{~K} . \mathrm{W}$. down; Ten electric transformers from $5 \mathrm{~K} . \mathrm{W}$. down; Twenty' measuring instruments (Weston); Three dividing engines (W. Gærtner); Interferometer (W. Gærtner); Refractometer (Spencer Co.) ; Microscopes; Polariscope; Polarizing miroscope; Goniometer; Spectroscopes; Electrometer for determination of Radium in Radioactive products; Cooper Hewitt mercury rectifier; Sayboldt's universal viscosimeter; Browne pyrometers.

This department occupies four rooms amounting to a floor space of 2,305 square feet. The wall space occupied by the shelves is 1,100 square feet.

## SEISMOLOGY

The Seismic Observatory was established in 1909. The instrument room is located in the basement of the old building directly under the porch. It is extremely well protected from changes of temperature, a very important condition for the main-
tenance of the perfect adjustment of the instruments. The seismograph proper, which rests on a large masonry pier, is entirely enclosed in a case of glass and well protected from drafts. The subsoil is the Tertiary shale and sand of the Denver basin.

The instrument is the well-known horizontal Seismograph of Doctor Wiechert ( 80 Kgrms . Astatic pendulum), constructed by the firm of Spindler and Hoyer, Göttingen, Germany. The clock is made by the same constructor and was imported with the instrument. The time is corrected by the data received daily from the wireless stations, or directly from the Western Union.

Reports and publications are exchanged with the following stations:

U. S. Seismic Station, Washington, D. C.<br>(Cf. Weather Bureau Bulletins):<br>Instituto Geologico de Mexico, Mexico, D. F. Central Metereol, Observatory, Tokyo, Japan. Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, Canada. König, Metereol. Observatorium, Batavia, Java Islands. Oxford University, England.<br>Hector Observatory, Wellington, N. Zealand.<br>Zi-Ka-Wei Seismic Station, China.<br>Manila Seismic Station, Manila, P. I. Osservatorio Ximeniano, Firenze, Italy.<br>Harvary University Observatory, Cambridge, U. S. A. University of California, Berkeley, Calif. Seismological Society, Stanford Univ., Calif.

Up to date, this station has secured 253 blanks of prominent earthquakes all over the world. These added to the publications of the foregoing stations constitute a small library of much value.

Besides the stations above mentioned, our observatory exchanges reports with the other Jesuit Universities and Colleges through the intermediary of the U. S. Weather Review which publishes these reports.

## ATTENDANCE

Students not in their places at the opening of the semester must present written excuses from their parents or guardians for the delay.

Students who are not present at recitations during the twenty-four hours preceding or following the Christmas or summer recesses will be marked three absences for each recitation missed unless permission has been previously granted by the Dean. If such absence is not adjusted within two weeks, a grade of $\mathbf{F}$ will be recorded for the course.

The maximum number of unexcused absences allowed a student in any course, without deduction of grade in any semester, is the same as the number of class exercises per week in that course. Absences from laboratory courses in excess of onesixth of the total number for the semester will cancel the registration for the course.

For each additional absence in any subject up to onetenth of the regular recitation periods for the semester, deductions are made from the final grade of the students as computed from the daily standing and final examination, as follows:

One-half per cent for four- or five-hour studies.
One per cent for one-, two- or three-hour studies.
For each absence in excess of one tenth of the recitations, twice the above schedule of deduction is made.

Exercises (written assignments) not submitted on time will receive a grade of zero, unless the student has been granted an extension of time by the Dean.

If a student has leave of absence for any reason all omitted exercises must be made up within one week after the resumption of college duties, as appointed by the professors whose exercises were omitted, or they will be counted as failures in determining a student's grade.

The responsibility in these cases rests with the student.*

[^0]If a student is absent, either with or without excuse, from twenty per cent or more of the exercises of a given class, in any semester, he will be required to take an extra examination which will ordinarily cover the work gone over during his absence.

Tardiness in class attendance, to the extent of five minutes, is regarded as a partial absence. Three five minute tardy marks will be recorded as one full class absence. Students arriving at any class more than five minutes late are not admitted, unless they can present a valid excuse to the Dean, and the absence thus incurred is recorded as unexcused.

Teachers are to report to the Dean all students who are absent one-tenth of the recitations of a course as soon as that number shall have been reached.

## DISCIPLINE

Since the educational system employed by the College includes as one of its prominent features the development of the moral faculties, special attention is given to the training and formation of character. For this reason a closer supervision is exercised over the students than is usual at the present day in most of the larger colleges-as close, in fact, as any dutiful parent could reasonably expect; yet the manner of doing this is such as to exclude every harsh feature. The authorities take a paternal interest in each student; the professors live with the students, mingle with them constantly, interest themselves in their sports, encourage and direct them in their studies, and in every way assume the relation rather of friend than taskmaster. This constant, familiar, personal communication on kindly terms between professor and student is a powerful means for the formation and uplifting of character.

Consistently with the avowed purpose of the College, the enforcement of rule and discipline, while mild and considerate, is unflinchingly firm, especially where there is question of the good of the student body or of the reputation of the College. The registration of a student is deemed a recognition and acceptance on his part and on the part of his parents or guardian, of the duty of compliance with all the rules and regulations of the College. The authorities reserve to themselves the right to suspend or dismiss any student whose conduct or influence is unwholesome, or who is not amenable to advice and direction; such
a student may be removed from the College although no formal charge be made against him.

Besides the professors and authorities of the College, to whom the student may have recourse in the difficulties which may beset him, a priest is set aside, whose one duty is to act as counselor to any and all the students in whatever concerns their welfare, but above all in what concerns their conscience and the formation of character. There are many things which arise in the life of a boy or young man at College in which he needs the advice of one who is experienced, and is at the same time ready to give a father's interest to the student. This need is supplied by the Chaplain.

## CO-OPERATION

Students resident at Regis College have from three to five hours available every day for the preparation of classes. Day students have need of equal leisure for study. The College authorities must disclaim all responsibility for a day student's lack of progress, unless his parents or guardians provide the necessary opportunity for study and insist on its use.

Day students who have been absent, or who arrive unusually late for class, are to present to the Dean a written excuse from parent or guardian.

Except for grave reasons, students will not be allowed to make or receive telephone calls during class-periods or study time. Persons wishing to call students by telephone are requested to give the students' telephone number, which can be found in the current telephone directory.

Visits may be paid to resident students on Sundays, on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, and on other days of the week between the hours of three and five in the afternoon.


## THE ACADEMIC YEAR

The College year, beginning early in September and ending on Commencement Day in the third full week in June, comprises at least thirty-six weeks. It is divided into two terms or semesters; the first semester begins on the day set for the opening of College in September; the second semester begins about February first.

## CLASS DAYS

Classes are taught every day of the week except Sunday. On Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, however, there is a halfholiday, unless the preceding day happens to be a full holiday.

CLASS HOURS
Classes are taught from 8:05 A. M. to 11:40 A. M., and from 1:10 P. M. to $2: 55$ P. M. or 4:00 P. M., depending on the schedule of studies followed by the individual student.

## VACATIONS

All Holydays of Obligation are also school holidays.
At Christmas-time a recess of about two weeks is granted, which resident students are allowed to spend in their respective homes.

At Easter-time a short recess is granted beginning on Holy Thursday at 9:00 A. M. and ending on the following Tuesday at $9: 00$ A. M. During this recess only those students whose parents reside in Denver or nearby towns are allowed to go home.

Students who do not return at the close of Christmas and Easter vacations on the date set in the calendar must bring a written excuse from their parents or guardians.

The first and third Sundays of each month may be spent at home by those city students whose diligence and deportment are satisfactory.

Other holidays are noted on the calendar-page of this bulletin.

## EXAMINATIONS

Examinations in all subjects are held at the close of each semester. Partial examinations and written recitations are held from time to time during the semester, with or without previous notice to the students, at the discretion of the instructor. The result of a semester examination, combined with the student's class work (each to count one-half) will determine his grade for the semester.

A condition ( $E$ ) due to failure in a semester examination may be removed by a supplementary examination, upon recommendation of the department concerned, with the approval of the Dean of the College. The supplementary examinations are held during the first month of the succeeding semester. They may be taken only on the days specified.

A conditioned student who desires such examination must notify the department concerned one week in advance so that examination questions may be prepared. He must also notify the Dean on or before the same day so that arrangements may be made for the examination. For each subject, a fee is charged, payable in advance at the Treasurer's office. Removal of conditions by examination shall not entitle the student to a grade higher than D .

A student may take only one examination to remove a condition. If he fails to pass the subject, in both the regular and supplementary examinations, he must repeat the entire subject in class.

Conditions may be incurred: (a) by a failure to satisfy the. requirements of any course, which requirements include the recitations, tests and other assigned work as well as the examinations; (b) by exclusion from an examination because of excessive classroom absences; and (c) by absence, due to any cause, on a day appointed for examination, provided the work done during the semester is below passing.

Conditioned students absent from the regular supplementary examinations must present an excuse satisfactory to the Dean or receive a grade of $F$ for the course.

## CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS

No student will be advanced to a higher class if he has any conditions prior to the year in which he ranks.

Those students are ranked as Sophomores who have at least twenty-four credit hours and have completed the prescribed courses of freshman year; Juniors, those who have fifty-six credits and have completed the prescribed courses of the sophomore year; Seniors, those who have ninety-two credit hours and have completed the prescribed courses of the junior year.

No student will be considered a candidate for graduation if he has any deficiency at the beginning of the second semester of the Senior year.

## REPORTS

Reports of general scholarship, examinations, attendance and conduct are sent to parents or guardians every two months and special reports of individual students will be furnished at any time upon reasonable request. Parents are earnestly requested to sign the bi-monthly reports, and to return them promptly to the Dean, and not to omit inquiry regarding low marks.

## QUALITY OF WORK

## GRADES

A student's grade of scholarship in each of his subjects is determined by the combined results of examinations and class work.

Above Passing<br>A 93-100, Excellent<br>B 85-92, Good<br>C 77- 84, Fair<br>D 70-76, Passed

[^1]These grades are not given out to the students by the professors, but are regularly issued from the office of the Dean of the College.

Any student who desires to remove an Incomplete, must first obtain from the Registrar a blank form for presentation to the instructor in charge of the course. This blank, when signed, must be filed with the Registrar within one week from the time of the semester examination. A fee of $\$ 1.00$ is charged for blanks obtained after the specified time.

## TRANSCRIPT OF RECORDS

Students wishing transcripts of records in order to transfer from this College to another, or for other purposes, should make early and seasonable application for the same. No such statements will be made out during the busy periods of examination and registration, September 1st to 15th, January 15th to February 1st and June 15 th to July 1st. In no case will such transcripts be given to students themselves, but, in accordance with the accepted practice, transcripts will be sent to the College or University which the student plans to enter.

## STUDENT ADVISERS

Students are assigned to general advisers in the second semester of the Freshman year. The advisor must be retained throughout the student's course, unless special permission is obtained to change. The student's general electives must be selected under the direction of the general adviser whose signature must appear on the registration card. In the Junior and Senior years the students must first secure the signature of the head of the department in which he is doing his major work, and second, the signature of the general adviser. During the time of registration the advisers keep office hours. The Dean of the College is chairman of the Board of Advisers, and is temporarily general adviser for all Freshmen and all new students admitted with advanced standing.

## EXPENSES

## GENERAL

Matriculation Fee (payable the first year only) ..... $\$ 5.00$
Tuition, Entertainment and Athletic Fees ..... 100.00
Board, Lodging, Laundry* and ordinary Medicines ..... 375.00
The above are fixed charges for every student. They are payable in advance in quarterly installments as follows: For Day Students: $\$ 30.00$ on the opening of school in September, $\$ 20.00$ on November 15th; $\$ 30.00$ on February 1st; $\$ 20.00$ on April 15th. For Boarders: $\$ 125.00$ on the opening of school in September; $\$ 112.50$ on November 15th; $\$ 125.00$ on February 1st; $\$ 112.50$ on April 15th.
*Laundry in excess of $\$ 1.00$ a month will be subject to extra charge, at cost to the College.

## SPECIALS

Laboratory Fees:
Biology ..... \$ 15.00
Chemistry ..... 15.00
Physics ..... 10.00
Breakage Deposit (returnable) in Chemistry and Physics ..... 5.00
Music: Piano, Brass, Reed or String Instruments, 32 les- sons ..... 50.00
Use of Instruments ..... 20.00
Late registration fee ..... 2.00
Conditioned Examination on the Regular Day Assigned for each branch ..... 1.00
Conditioned Examination on Days other than those as- signed for each branch ..... 2.00
Detailed Duplicate Certificate of Scholarship ..... 10.00
Diploma of Graduation from College ..... 10.00
Private Rooms:
In Main Building* ..... $\$ 40.00$ to $\$ 50.00$
In Dining Room Addition* 60.00 to ..... 80.00
In Carroll Hall ..... 100.00 to 120.00
Breakage Deposit (returnable) ..... 10.00

[^2]Rental for rooms is payable in advance and a deposit of $\$ 10.00$ is required at the time of engaging the room. The deposit is not returned in case of failure to occupy the room. This deposit is not applied to room rent, but is kept to cover any damage beyond reasonable wear which may be done to the room or its furnishings while occupied by the student. The balance is returned to the parents at the end of the year.

Any student who does not measure up to the standard in studies, or fails to give satisfaction in conduct, will be deprived of the privilege of a private room.

All books are sold on a strictly cash basis. Each student should at all times be kept supplied with sufficient funds (which may be left on deposit with the Treasurer) to meet such current expenses. The average cost for books amounts to about $\$ 15.00$ for the first half of the year, and to about $\$ 5.00$ for the second half. The student alone will be responsible to parents or guardians for an itemized statement of expenditures.

## REMARKS

No student will be promoted from one class to another, or receive any degree, diploma or statement of credits, until his financial accounts are satisfactorily settled.

No deduction on account of late arrival in either term will be made for a period of less than one month.

If a student is withdrawn before the end of a quarter, no refund will be made. Should, however, a student leave owing to prolonged illness or be dismissed for any cause, a deduction will be allowed for the remainder of the quarter, beginning with the first of the following month.

No expenditure for clothing or for incidental expenses of any student, nor advances for pocket money will be made by the College, unless an equivalent sum is deposited with the Treasurer.

Books, stationery and toilet articles are sold by the College at current prices. The profit from these sales is used entirely for the benefit of the student body.

Express and parcel post packages to the students mus.t be prepaid.

The College will not be responsible for any article of clothing or for books left behind by student when leaving College; much less for the loss of any article while in the keeping of the student.

## NECESSARY ARTICLES ON ENTRANCE

Each student should, on entering or returning after the Christmas holidays, bring enough clothing to last until the next vacation.

The following outfit should be had by all: At least two suits of clothing, four sets of summer underwear, four sets of winter underwear, six outer shirts, three suits of pajamas, six collars, four neckties, twelve handkerchiefs, six pairs of socks, three pairs of shoes, eight towels, six napkins, brushes, combs, soap and other toilet articles.

To guard against loss in the laundry, the full name of the student should be firmly sewn on every article of clothing. The use of woven names for this purpose is insisted on. Information concerning the purchase of woven names accompanies each catalog sent to a prospective student.

Trunks, suitcases, etc., must also be marked with the owner's name in full. The. NAME ON THE TRUNK SHOULD BE PAINTED IN LARGE LETTERS ON THE HANDLE SIDE.

A complete list of all articles of clothing brought by the student should be handed to the Brother in charge of the clothes before unpacking the trunk.

## SCHOLARSHIPS

Each year numerous applications are received regarding deserving boys who have not sufficient means to pay the usual fees, but who are eager to obtain the advantage of a thorough Catholic education. The financial condition of the school makes it impossible to admit boys free, and positions at the College whereby a student may earn part of his school expenses are limited. Hence an appeal must be made to the numerous and generous friends of Catholic education to provide what are known as scholarships. It is hoped that a number of scholarships of the following kinds will be established soon:

1. Perpetual Scholarship for Boarding Students

The gift of $\$ 7,000$ enables the College to take care of a boarding student in perpetuity.
2. Perpetual Scholarships for Day Students

The gift of $\$ 1,500$ will provide for a day student during the existence of the College.
3. Annual Scholarships for Boarding Students

The gift of $\$ 450$ will found an annual scholarship for a boarding student.
4. Annual Scholarships for Day Students

The gift of $\$ 90$ will provide an annual scholarship for a day student.
Any contribution, however small, to the purpose of scholarships, is acceptable. When the fractional contributions amount to the sum required, it will enable the faculty to announce other scholarships.

## SCHOLARSHIP REQUIREMENTS

1. A general average of 85 per cent in a semester examination must be maintained by the holder of a scholarship.
2. The scholarship covers board and tuition only, and does not excuse from special fees listed above.
3. Privileges of a scholarship may be withdrawn at any time by reason of unworthy conduct.

## FOUNDED MEDALS AND PRIZES

Another method of assisting both faculty and students is the foundation of medals and other prizes. The gift of $\$ 300$ will found a medal in perpetuity, and the founder's name will be perpetuated in the annual catalogs. It is hardly possible to conceive a more effectual way of perpetuating the memory of a benefactor than this foundation of medals and prizes. The name of the benefactor will be annually recalled as long as the College survives.

## FORM OF BEQUEST

"I give, devise, and bequeath to Regis College, a Colorado corporation located in Denver, Colorado, .

## CLASS HONORS

Diplomas are graded as "rite," "cum laude," "magna cum laude," "summa cum laude," according to scholarship. "Summa cum laude" rank is fixed at A $(93 \%-100 \%)$, "magna cum laude" at B $(85 \%-92 \%)$, "cum laude" at $(77 \%-84 \%)$ and "rite" at
( $70 \%-76 \%$.) These honors are inscribed on the diplomas of the recipients and appear in the published list of graduates in the annual catalogue.

The honors awarded at the end of a year are determined by the combined results of class-work and examinations mentioned above, each counting 50 per cent.

Those who maintain an average of A (93\%-100\%) throughout the year merit the distinction of First Honors. An average of B $(85 \%-92 \%)$ entitles a student to Second Honors.

Students who register late, or whose attendance is not satisfactory will be ineligible for Class Honors.

## PRIZES

Inter-Collegiate English Prize. A purse of $\$ 100.00$ ( $\$ 50.00$ for the first prize; $\$ 20.00$ for the second; $\$ 15.00$ for the third; $\$ 10.00$ for the fourth, and $\$ 5.00$ for the fifth), offered yearly by the late Mr. D. F. Bremner, of Chicago, for excellence in English essay writing. The purse is open to competition among the students of the Jesuit Colleges of the Missouri Province, which are:

St. Louis University . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . St. Louis, Mo.
St. Xavier College . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Cincinnati, 0.
Loyola University ............................................. Chicago, Ill.
St. Mary's College . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . St. Marys, Kan.
The Creighton University ................................ . . Omaha, Neb.
University of Detroit . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Detroit, Mich.
Marquette University ...................................Milwaukee, Wis.
John Carroll University.................................... . . Cleveland, 0.
St. John's University . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Toledo, O.
Campion College ............................. . . Prairie du Chien, Wis.
Rockhurst College .................................... . . Kansas City, Mo.
Regis College ............................................ . . Denver, Colo.
Inter-Collegiate Latin Prize. For the best Latin essay from competitors of the same colleges, a gold medal is offered each year by Very Reverend Francis X. McMenamy, S.J., Provincial of the Missouri Province of the Society of Jesus.

The Biological Medal. For the best essay in College Biology. This prize was donated in 1923 and 1924 by the Most Reverend J. B. Pitaval, D.D.

The Campion Medal. For the best scientific essay. Founded by the late Mr. John F. Campion, Denver, Colo.

The Chemistry Medal. For the best essay in College Chemistry. Donated in 1923 and 1924 by Reverend John H. Mullin, Casper, Wyoming.

The Knights of Columbus Medal. For excellence in elocution. Donated by the Knights of Columbus, Council 539, Denver, Colo.

The Monaghan Medal. For the best paper on Evidences of Religion. Founded by Daniel G. Monaghan, M.D., Denver, Colo.

The Bishop Tifen Medal. For oratorical composition and delivery. Donated by the Right Reverend J. Henry Tihen, Bishop of Denver.

The Sullivan Medal. For the best English essay. Founded by the late Mr. Dennis Sullivan, Denver, Colo.

The Anne R. Crean Memorial Medal for Poetry, founded this year by Mrs. Blanche Crean Carolan of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in memory of her mother, Mrs. Anne R. Crean.

## ADMISSION

## REGISTRATION

New students must make application for admission to the Dean. A student will not be registered without official entrance records. Students entering from other colleges should first see the Chairman of the Committee on Advanced Standing.

Former students in good standing, after having paid their fees, will proceed to the Dean to arrange their schedule for the semester.

## TESTIMONIALS AND CREDENTIALS

All applicants for admission to the College must present satisfactory testimonials of good moral character. A student entering from another college or institution of collegiate rank must furnish from such institution a certificate of honorable dismissal before his credentials for scholarship will be examined by the Entrance Board. Such certificates and credentials of scholarship are not to be presented by the student, but must be mailed to the Dean directly from the School or College issuing them; and they must reach the Dean, before the student will be given full registration.

## ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

Candidates for admission to freshman year must present entrance credits amounting to fifteen units representing four years of high school work. A unit is a series of recitations or exercises in a given subject pursued continuously throughout the school year. The number of class exercises required in a week for each unit shall, in general, be five. Double periods are required for laboratory courses.

Not less than a full unit will be accepted in the first year of any language. Half-units will be accepted, but only when presented in addition to integral units in the same subject, or in half-year subjects which constitute a complete course in themselves, e. g., Solid Geometry. Any two of the biological sciences (Physiology, Botany, Zoology) may be combined into a continuous year's course equal to one unit.

## I. PRESCRIBED ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

(A) For the A.B. Degree
English ............. 3 units History ................. 1 unit

Mathematics ......... 2 units Science ................ 1 unit
*Latin
4 units
(B) For the B.S. Degree.
English ............ 3 units History ................ 1 unit
$\dagger$ Mathematics ....... 2.5 units Science ................ 1 unit
*Foreign Language .. 2 units
(C) For the Ph. B. Degree

English ............. 3 units History ................ 1 unit
Mathematics ......... 2 units Science ................ 1 unit
Foreign Language .. 2 units

## II. ELECTIVES

The remaining four or five and one-half units may be selected from any subjects counted towards graduation in any accredited or recognized high school, with the following restrictions:
(a) No subject may be presented for less than a half unit of credit, as explained above.
(b) Not more than one unit will be accepted in any vocational subject counted toward graduation in an accredited or recognized high school.
(c) Vocal music and physical training will not be recognized for credit.

## CONDITIONS

A condition of not more than one unit may be allowed to a candidate ranking above the lowest quarter of his high school class; but no condition is allowed in the prescribed English, Algebra or Geometry.
(a) This remaining unit may represent work not offered at entrance, and is in that case a real deficiency. Such students are considered as deficient students and must remove this deficiency during their first year of residence.

[^3](b) Students offering the required number of units may fall slightly below the passing grade in one unit of work. Such students are considered as conditioned and must stand an examination for the removal of this condition during the freshman year.

The work of the first year must be so arranged and so limited in amount that all conditions shall be removed and all deficiencies made good promptly. Deficient and conditioned students must, therefore, submit their course of study for approval to the Dean of the College.

## METHODS OF ADMISSION ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE

Admission without examination on certificate is granted to students from approved secondary schools as follows:

1. Regis High School.
2. Secondary schools accredited by any recognized standardizing agency.
3. Secondary schools accredited by the University of Colorado.
4. High schools of the first grade in other states, which are so rated by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
5. Private schools and academies, not on any list, but approved, after investigation, by a vote of the faculty of Regis College.

Credentials which are accepted for admission become the property of the College and are kept permanently on file. All credentials should be filed with the Registrar. They should be mailed at least one month before the beginning of the semester, in order to secure prompt attention. Compliance with this request will save applicants much inconvenience.

Blank forms of entrance certificates, which are to be used in every case, may be had on application to the Registrar. Certificates must be made out and signed by the President or other recognized officer of the school and mailed by him directly to the Registrar.

No certificate will be accepted unless the holder has spent the last year of his high school course in the school issuing the certificate. A catalog of the school, if published, describing the course of study in detail, should accompany the certificate.

It is expected that the Principal will recommend not all graduates, but only those whose ability, application and scholarship are so clearly marked that the school is willing to stand sponsor for their success at college.

The certificates should fully cover the entrance requirements of the College. Admission on school certificates is in all cases provisional. If after admission to the College, a student fails in any subject for which a school certificate was accepted, credit for that subject may be cancelled.

## ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION

Applicants who are not entitled to enter on certificates must take the entrance examinations in the entire number of required units listed on page 32 . These examinations are held during the last week in June and the first week in September. The applicant may divide the examinations into two parts, taking as many as possible in June and the remainder in September. An examination in which the applicant has failed in June may be taken again in September.

## ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

College credit for work done in a secondary school in excess of the requirements for admission can be given only on examination provided through the Dean's office, and on the basis of four semester hours of credit for one unit of high school work.

Candidates for admission from other institutions of college rank, which offer the same or equal courses of study as those at Regis College, will be granted the same standing as at the former institutions upon presenting in advance of registration:

1. A certificate of honorable dismissal.
2. An official transcript of college credits, with specifications of courses and year when taken, hours and grades.
3. An official, certified statement of entrance credits and conditions, showing the length of each course in weeks, the number of recitations and laboratory exercises each week, the length of recitation and the mark secured.
4. A marked copy of the catalog of the college previously attended, indicating the courses for which credit is desired.

No student will be admitted to the College as a candidate for a degree after the beginning of the first semester of the Senior year.

## SPECIAL STUDENTS

Mature and earnest students who are either lacking in the required entrance units or who wish to pursue particular studies without reference to graduation, may be admitted with the permission of the Dean, to such courses of their own choice as they seem qualified to undertake.

The work thus done by special students cannot be counted later on toward a degree at Regis College unless all entrance requirements have been satisfied.

## SCOPE OF PREPARATORY WORK

The following descriptive outline indicates the amount of preparation expected in each of the subjects named:

## LATIN

a. Grammar and Composition. The examination in grammar and composition will require a thorough knowledge of the entire Latin grammar, together with such facility in writing Latin prose as is required by one who satisfactorily completes the course of exercises prescribed by the Regis High School. This course is based on Bennett's New Latin Composition.

One unit.
b. Reading. Cæsar's Gallic War, four books; Nepos' Lives (6) may be taken in place of two books of Cæsar; Cicero's orations against Catiline and for Archias and the Manilian Law. Cicero's De Senectute and Sallust's Catiline or Jugurthine War may be taken as substitutes for three of the above orations.

Three units.

## GREEK

a. Grammar and Composition. The examination in grammar will require a thorough knowledge of etymology, of the syntax of cases, the rules of concord and prepositions. Composition will be based on Xenophon and will test the candidate's ability to translate into Greek simple sentences with special reference to the use of the forms, particularly of the irregular verb, and the common rules of syntax.
b. Reading. Xenophon's Anabasis, two books, or their equivalent.

Two units.

## ENGLISH*

## Rhetoric and Composition

The applicant should be familiar with the principles of Rhetoric as set forth in Brooks, Scott-Denney or an equivalent. The composition will test the candidate's ability to write clear, idiomatic English. The subject will be taken from his experience

[^4]and observations, or from the books he presents for examination. The spelling and punctuation must be correct, the sentences well constructed. The writer must show discrimination in the choice of words and ability to construct well-ordered paragraphs.

## Literature

a. For Reading. Cooper, The Spy, The Last of the Mohicans; Stevenson, Treasure Island; Poe, Poems and Tales; Scott, The Talisman; Longfellow, Tales of a Wayside Inn; De Quincey, Flight of a Tartar Tribe; Eliot, Silas Marner; Shakespeare, Julius Cæsar; Pope, Essay on Criticism; Tennyson, Idylls of the King.
b. For Study. Dickens, Christmas Stories; Irving, Sketch Book; Hawthorne, Twice-Told Tales; Scott, Ivanhoe; Whittier, Snowbound, and other poems; Addison, Sir Roger de Coverly Papers; Washington, Farewell Address; Webster, Bunker Hill Oration; Dickens, David Copperfield; Lowell, Vision of Sir Launfal and other poems; Lamb, Essays of Elia; Macaulay, Essay on Johnson; Garraghan, Prose Types in Newman; Newman, Dream of Gerontius; Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice.

A knowledge of the subject matter and form of each work with an explanation of the principal allusions will be required, together with the literary qualities, so far as they illustrate rhetorical principles, a biographical outline of the authors and an account of their works.

Three units.

## FRENCH*

1. The first year's work should include careful drill in pronunciation and in the rudiments of grammar, abundant easy exercises designed to fix in mind the principles of grammar, the reading of 100 to 175 pages of graduated text, with constant practice in translating easy variations of the sentences read, and the writing of French from dictation.

One unit.
2. The second year's work should comprise the reading of 250 to 400 pages of easy modern prose in the form of stories, plays, or historical or biographical sketches, constant practice in translating into French easy variations upon the text read, frequent abstracts-sometimes oral and sometimes written-of portions of the text already read, writing French from dic-

[^5]tation, and continued grammatical drill, with constant application in the construction of sentences.

One unit.
3. Advance courses in French should comprise the reading of 400 to 600 pages of French of ordinary difficulty, a portion to be in the dramatic form, constant practice in giving French paraphrases, abstracts, or reproductions from memory of selected portions of matter read, the study of a grammar of moderate completeness, and the writing from dictation.

## GERMAN $\dagger$

1. The first year's work should comprise careful drill in pronunciation; memorizing of easy, colloquial sentences; drill upon the rudiments of grammar; easy exercises, designed not only to fix in mind the forms and principles of grammar, but also to cultivate readiness in reproducing natural forms of expression; the reading of from 55 to 100 pages of text; constant practice in translating into German easy variations upon sentences selected from the reading lesson and in reproducing from memory sentences previously read.

One unit.
2. The second year's work should comprise the reading of 150 to 200 pages of literature in the form of easy stories and plays, practice in translating into German the substance of short and easy selected passages, and continued drill under the rudiments of grammar.

One unit.
3. Advanced work should include, in addition to the two courses above, the reading of about 400 pages of moderately difficult prose and poetry, with constant practice in giving, sometimes orally and sometimes in writing, abstracts, paraphrases, or reproductions from memory of selected portions of the matter read; also grammatical drill upon the more technical points of language.
one unit.

## HISTORY

The candidate will be expected to show on examination such general knowledge of each field as may be acquired by the study of an accurate text-book of not less than 300 pages. The examination will call for comparison of historical characters, periods, and events, and, in general, for the exercise of judgment as well as of memory.

[^6]1. Ancient History. Comprising Oriental and Greek History to the death of Alexander, and Roman History to 800 A. D., with reference to Greek and Roman life, literature and art.

One unit.
2. Medifval and Modern History. From the death of Charlemagne to the present time.

One unit
3. English History. With due reference to social and political development.

One-half of one unit.
4. American History. With special stress upon the national period, and Civil Government. One unit.

## MATHEMATICS

Elementary Algebra and Plane Geometry are required for admission to all courses; the other subjects are optional, unless otherwise indicated above.

1. Elementary Algebra. Algebra through Quadratics. The points to be emphasized are: rapidity and accuracy in performing the four fundamental operations, factoring and its use in finding the greatest common factor and the lowest common multiple, radicals, the solution of linear equations containing one or more unknowns, the solution of quadratic equations, and the statement and solution of problems.

One unit.
2. Plane Geometry.- The usual theorems and constructions of good text-books. Attention should be paid to the solution of original exercises and numerical problems and to the subject of loci. It is desirable that a short course in practical Geometry should precede the study of formal Geometry.

One unit.
3. Solid Geometry. The usual theorems and constructions of good text-books. Attention should be paid to the solution of original exercises and numerical problems and to the subjects of loci.

One-half unit.
4. Intermediate Algebra. Theory of quadratic equations, remainder theorems, radicals with equations involving them, imaginary and complex numbers, ratio and proportion, variation, arithmetic and geometric progressions and graphs. One-half unit.
5. Trigonometry. Plane Trigonometry as presented in the best modern text-books. Especial attention should be paid to accuracy, neatness, and the proper arrangement of the work.

One-half unit.

## NATURAL SCIENCES

Physics. One year's daily work in Physics, of which onethird should be laboratory work. The student should possess a thorough knowledge of the elementary principles of mechanics, heat, light, sound, electricity and magnetism, as presented in such text-books as Millikan and Gale or Carhart and Chute. Notebooks on the work done in the laboratory, certified by the instructor, must be presented at the time of entrance.

One unit.
Chemistry. One year's daily work in Chemistry, of which one-third should be laboratory work. The student should possess a thorough knowledge of the general laws and theories of chemistry and should be familiar with the occurrence, preparation and properties of the common elements and their compounds as presented in such text-books as McPherson and Henderson, Storer and Lindsey, or Remsen. Note-books on the work done in the laboratory, certified by the instructor, must be presented at the time of entrance.
one unit.
Zoology. One year's daily work in Zoology as presented in the text-books of Linville and Kelley, Jordan or Kellogg, with work in the laboratory and the field. A note-book on the work in the laboratory and the field, certified by the instructor, must be presented at the time of entrance.

One unit.
Botany. One year's daily work in Botany as presented in Bergen, Atkinson or Coulter. A note-book, certified by the instructor, describing the work done in the laboratory and the field, must be presented at the time of entrance.
one unit.
General Biology. A combined course in Botany and Zoology, extending throughout the year, as presented in Hunter's Essentials of Biology or an equivalent text. A note-book on the work in the laboratory and the field, certified by the instructor, must be presented at the time of entrance.

One unit.
Physical Geography. One year's daily work in Physical Geography as treated in the text-books of Tarr, Davis or Dryer, with training in the laboratory and the field. Note-books on the work in the laboratory and the field, certified by the instructor, must be presented at the time of entrance. One unit.

## DEGREES

## BACHELORS' DEGREES

The following degrees are conferred:
A.B., Bachelor of Arts;
B.S., Bachelor of Science;

Ph. B., Bachelor of Philosophy.
The degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred if the candidate's curriculum has included two years of college Latin.

The degree of Bachelor of Science is conferred on one who has concentrated his studies, particularly during the last two years of college, on Science or Mathematics.

The degree of Bachelor of Philosophy is conferred on candidates whose chief work has been in one or two of the following departments: Philosophy, History, English Literature, Economics, Political Science, Education, Sociology.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACCALAUREATE DEGREES

The conditions for the Baccalaureate degrees are the following:

1. The satisfactory completion of the four years' course leading to the degree for which the student is a candidate.
2. A written thesis approved by the Dean of the College and presented on or before April 15th of the year in which the degree is expected to be conferred.
3. All work in order to be accepted in fulfillment of any requirement for the degree must be completed with grade D (70-76) or over, and three-quarters of the work must be of grade C (77-84) or above.
4. A fee of ten dollars payable in advance.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

## AMOUNT OF WORK

In order to receive a degree, a student is required to complete 128 semester hours of work, three-fourths (ninety-six hours) of which must be of C grade or better.

The requirements for graduation include:

1. A certain amount of prescribed work, especially in the freshman and sophomore years;
2. A major and two minors, to be taken chiefly during the junior and senior years; and
3. Free electives, which afford opportunity either for broader culture or for greater specialization as the student may choose.
4. At least the senior year in residence at Regis College.

The semester hour is the unit or standard for computing the amount of a student's work. A semester hour is defined as one lecture, recitation or class exercise, one hour in length per week, for one semester. Two hours of laboratory work are equivalent to one recitation hour. Two hours of preparation on the part of the student are required for each hour of lecture or recitation.

Regular work for Freshmen is sixteen hours per week. For all others it may be from fifteen to eighteen hours. No candidates for a degree will be allowed to register for fewer than sixteen hours of work.

No Freshman may register for more than sixteen hours without special permission of the faculty, and such registration is not allowed to any student in his first semester of residence.

In case of students of longer attendance, advisers may grant permission to take studies up to eighteen hours a week after the standing of the student in each study of the semester is examined and found to be B (85) or over.

Students who drop a study without permission will be marked F on the Registrar's books. If a student is permitted at his own request to drop a course after attending the class for five weeks or more, he will be given a grade of F , which will become a part of the permanent records just as if he had failed at the end of the course.

No credit will be granted to any student for more than forty hours in any department, including credits earned in the freshman year, except:

1. When a student is writing a thesis, he may count in addition to the forty hours, the hours of the course in which he does his thesis work.
2. In the department of English, a student may take forty hours in addition to Rhetoric 1-2.

## CHARACTER OF WORK

## I. SUBJECT REQUIREMENTS

(a) Prescribed Subjects for the A.B. Degree
Credit Hrs.
Credit Hrs. Credit Hrs. Credit Hrs.
English ..... 12 ..... 16
Latin
Latin
Mathematics ..... 6
Modern Language ..... 16
Science8
History ..... 6
Philosophy ..... 16
Science ** $\dagger$ Evidences of Religion ..... 8
(b) Prescribed Subjects for the B.S. Degree
Credit Hrs.
Credit Hrs. ..... 12 Mathematics
Credit Hrs.
Credit Hrs.
English ..... 6
16
History Modern Language ..... 6
Philosophy Science ..... 16
** $\dagger$ Evidences of Religion ..... 8
(c) Prescribed Subjects for the Ph. B. Degree Credit Hrs. Credit Hrs.
English ..... 12
Mathematics ..... 6
Modern Language ..... 16
History ..... 6
Science ..... 8
Philosophy ..... 16
** $\dagger$ Evidences of Religion ..... 8
II. OUTLINE OF COURSES BACHELOR OF ARTS*
Freshman
First Semester ..... Credit Hrs.
Second Semester Credit Hrs.
Latin 1, 9 . 4 Latin, 2, 10 ..... 4
English, 3 English, 4 ..... 3
Science 4 Science ..... 4
Greek, or Mathematics, 1 orGreek, or Mathematics, 2
3 ..... 3 ..... 4
Evidences of Religion Evidences of Religion. ..... 1
Public Speaking
Public Speaking Public Speaking Public Speaking ..... 1 ..... 1
16 ..... 16
SOPHOMORE
First Semester Credit Hrs Second Semester Credit Hrs.
Latin, 3, 11 4 Latin, 4, 12 ..... 4
History, 1, or Greek History, 2, or Greek ..... 3
Modern Language Modern Language ..... 4
English, 5 English, 6 ..... 3
Evidences of Religion Electives of Religion ..... 1
Public Speaking Public Speaking ..... 1
16 ..... 16

[^7]
## JUNior



## BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Freshman

| First Semester | Credit Hrs. | Second Semester | Credit Hrs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| English, 3 . . | $\ldots 3$ | English, 4 .... | ...... 3 |
| Mathematics, 1 or 3 | 3 | Mathematics, 2 or 4. | . 3 |
| Modern Language | 4 | Modern Language | . 4 |
| Science | 4 | Science | . 4 |
| Evidences of Religion | 1 | Evidences of Religion | n .... 1 |
| Public Speaking | 1 | Public Speaking | 1 |
|  | 16 |  | 16 |

## Sophomore


Science 4 Science ..... 4
History, 1 3 History, 2 ..... 3
Evidences of Religion 1 Evidences of Religion ..... 1
Public Speaking 1 Public Speaking ..... 1ElectiveElective
16
16
JUNIOR
First Semester Credit Hrs Second Semester Credit Hrs.
Logic, 1. 4 Psychology, 4 ..... 3
Psychology, 3 3 English, 6 ..... 3
English, 5 3 Evidences of Religion ..... 1
Evidences of Religion 1 Major and Minor Electives.
Major and Minor Electives.
SENior
First Semester Credit Hrs. Second Semester Credit Hrs.
Metaphysics, 6 3 Ethics, 7 ..... 3
Evidences of Religion ..... 1
Major and Minor Electives. Major and Minor Electives.
-44-

## BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY



SOPHOMORE

| First Semester | Credit Hrs. | Second Semester | Credit Hrs. |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :--- |
| Modern Language |  |  |  |

History, 1

3 History, 2 ..... 34
Evidences of Religion 1 Evidences of Religion ..... 1
Public Speaking 1 Public Speaking ..... 1
Elective Elective
16 ..... 16
Junior
First Semester Credit Hrs. Second Semester Credit Hrs.
Logic, 1...................... 4 Psychology, 4 ..... 3
Psychology, 3 3 English, 6 ..... 3
English, 5 3 Evidences of Religion ..... 1
Evidences of Religion 1 Major and Minor Electives
Major and Minor Electives.
SEnior
First Semester Credit Hrs. Second Semester Credit Hrs.
Metaphysics, 0 3 Ethics, 7..................... 3
Evidences of Religion 1 Evidences of Religion ..... 1Major and Minor Electives.Major and Minor Electives.

Candidates for graduation must attend any course of lectures, or any other exercises that have been or may be authorized and equipped by the faculty, even though such courses receive no value in credits.

## ELECTIVES

Courses not taken (a) as prescribed courses and (b) not included in the student's major and minor sequences may be chosen as free electives to complete the 128 credits required for graduation.

In the choice of electives, each student must be guided by his prospective future work. He must ascertain, moreover, that such courses are open to his class; that he has fulfilled the prerequisites, and that there will be no conflict in the schedule of recitations or laboratory periods.

First year courses in a foreign language will not be accepted for credit toward a degree unless followed by a second year course in the same language.

Elections for the second term must be filed by members of the upper classes with the Dean on or before January 15th, and for the first term on or before May 15th.

## REFERENCE STUDY AND RESEARCH

1. Students taking courses in Philosophy shall prepare and submit each month a paper of 2,000 words dealing with the development of some specific topic of the subject matter treated in class.
2. Students taking courses in History and Social Sciences will be required to hand in two papers each semester. These papers are to contain not less than 1,800 words; and at least one of the four papers thus submitted during the year should give unmistakable signs of original research, preferably in some local Catholic subject.
3. All such and other prescribed written assignments will be held to strictly as prerequisites for graduation, for the fulfillment of which no student will be allowed any extension of time beyond the 15 th of April of his senior year.

All applicants for a degree should file their application and present all their credits on or before the 15th of April.

## CURRICULUM PREPARATORY TO MEDICINE

Since the leaders in medical education advise a four-year college education for students preparing to study medicine such students are urged to take one of the regular degree courses outlined above. All standard medical schools now require as a minimum, two years of college work in addition to a four-year course in an approved high school. In the pre-medical curriculum the following subjects are required:

Chemistry, General Inorganic ......... 8 semester hours
Chemistry, Advanced ................... 4 semester hours
Biology ...................................... 8 semester hours
Physics ..................................... 8 semester hours
English Composition and Literature.. 6 semester hours
The schedule of subjects followed by pre-medical students at Regis College of Liberal Arts and Sciences is as follows:

| Freshman Year |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Semester | Credit Hrs. | Second Semester | Credit Hrs. |
| Chemistry, 1 | 4 | Chemistry, 2 | 4 |
| Biology, 1 | 4 | Biology, 2 | 4 |
| English, 1 | 3 | English, 2 | 3 |
| Mathematics or | dern | Mathematics or | ern |
| Language | 4 | Language |  |
| Evidences of Re | 1 | Evidences of Rel | 1 |

Sophomore Year


Chemistry, 3 or $4 \ldots \ldots .$. . 4 Chemistry, $7 \ldots . . . . . .$.
Philosophy, 21 ............ 4 Philosophy, 22 ............. 4
Physics, 1 .................. 4 Physics, 2 ................... 4
Foreign Language ......... 4 Foreign Language ......... 4
Evidences of Religion .... 1 Evidences of Religion ..... 1

## CURRICULA PREPARATORY TO LAW

On account of the higher requirements now obtaining in the law colleges of the United States, prelegal curricula have been arranged for those looking forward to the law as a profession. The Law Schools of the leading Universities now require at least one year of collegiate training ( 30 semester hours) for admission to their courses and urge that three or four years be taken in a College of Liberal Arts in preparation for law studies. Hence at present Regis College offers in prelegal work a one or two year program for students who matriculate NOT AS CANDIDATES FOR A DEGREE but solely to equip themselves for law studies.

For Pre-Legal Students, Not Candidates for an Academic Degree

## I. ONE YEAR CURRICULUM

| First Semester | Credit Hrs. | Second Semester | Credit Hrs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| English, 1 | 3 | English, 2 |  |
| Philosophy, 21 | 4 | Philosophy, 22 | - 4 |
| Foreign Language | 4 | Foreign Language | . 4 |
| History | 3 | History |  |
| Public Speaking | 1 | Public Speaking |  |
| Evidences of Relig | 1 | Evidences of Reli |  |

## II. TWO YEAR CURRICULUM

First (Freshman) Year As Outlined Above
Second (Sophomore) Year:

| First Semester | Credit Hrs. | Second Semester | Credit Hrs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| English | 3 | English |  |
| History | 3 | History | 3 |
| Foreign Language | 4 | Foreign Language | . 4 |
| Social Science | 3 | Social Science | . 3 |
| Public Speaking | 1 | Public Speaking |  |
| Evidences of Religi | 1 | Evidences of Relig |  |

## CURRICULUM PREPARATORY TO ENGINEERING

See Freshman Year of Bachelor of Science Curriculum.

## DEPARTMENTS AND COURSES

1. As a rule, odd numbers indicate first semester courses; even numbers second semester courses.
2. In all (a) beginning and (b) year courses, both semesters must be completed for credit toward a degree.
3. The faculty reserves the right to refuse to offer a course listed below for which there is not a sufficient number of applicants.

## BIOLOGY

1. General Biology. Principles of animal and plant biology. A study is made of the large problems of life, the fundamental principles and processes governing these problems, with laboratory exercises based on the lecture course. Two lectures, one quiz hour, and four laboratory hours per week. First semester. Four hours credit.
2. Comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrates. An intensive study of type forms. The value of the structure studied as basal elements of vertebrate anatomy and the principles of homology in the various groups are elaborated in the lectures. Two lectures, one quiz and four laboratory hours per week. Second semester.

Four hours credit.
3. Embryology (General). Maturation, fertilization, cleavage in various typical forms. Gastrulation and embryo formation in the Chordates, Acrania, Pisces, Amphibia, and Aves are studied and compared with some care. Two lectures, one quiz, and four laboratory hours per week. First semester. Prerequisite, Biology 1 and 2 or equivalent.

Four hours credit.
4. Genetics and Eugenics. A lecture course. The history and development of Evolution is outlined. The evidence and claims of organic evolution are presented, and the causo-mechanical theories are fully entered into. Modern experimental evolution (genetics) is considered, both in its application to plants and animals, and in its possible application to man. A final resume is made of the field by a short treatment of eugenics and euthenics. Prerequisites, Biology 1, 2, and 3. Four hours credit.

## CHEMISTRY

1-2. General and Inorganic Chemistry. A course of experimental lectures and problems combined with iaboratory work. The laboratory work of the second semester includes a brief course in qualitative analysis. 1a, 2a. Lectures 2 hours a week. Both semesters 1b, 2b. Laboratory 4 hours a week. Both semesters. Eight hours credit.
3. Qualitative Analysis. Six hours a week. One semester. Prerequisite, Course 1-3. Three hours credit.
4. Quantitative Analysis. Lectures and laboratory work, 8 hours a week. One semester. Prerequisites, Courses 1-2 and 3. Four hours credit

5-6. A Combined Course in Inorganic Chemistry and Analytic Chemistry. Covers compendiously and necessarily with less thoroughness the essential matter of Courses 1-2, 3 and 4. For those who are not taking Chemistry as their major.

5a-6a. Lectures 2 hours a week. Both semesters.
5b-6b. Laboratory 4 hours a week. Both semesters. The second semester of laboratory is devoted to analytical work, qualitative and quantitative. Eight hours credit.
7. Organic Chemistry. Prerequisites, Courses $1-2$ and 3 or 4.

7a. Lectures 2 hours a week. One semester.
7b. Laboratory 4 hours a week. One semester.
9-10. Physical Chemistry. 9a-10a. Lecture 2 hours a week dealing with the general principles of the subject, with the properties of matter and its phase and energy relations. Two semesters.

9b-10b. Laboratory 4 hours a week. Measurement of densities of gases and liquids, of boiling points and freezing points; practice with spectrometer, polarimeter, refractometer and various physico-chemical apparatus. Prerequisites: Physics, Course 1, and Chemistry, Course 1. Two semesters. Eight hours credit.

## ECONOMICS

1. Principles of Economics. The economic principles involved in the production, exchange, distribution and consumption of wealth. Study of text-book supplemented by lectures, discussion and assigned readings.

Three hours credit.
2. Economic History of the United States. The development of agriculture, commerce and manufacturing industry from Colonial times to the present day. Study of text-book with assigned readings on special topics. Three hours credit.
3. Money and Banking. The study of the nature and functions of money; monetary systems and standards; the principles of commercial banking. Three (or two) hours a week.

Three (or two) hours credit.
4. The Distribution of Wealth. A more advanced treatment of the problems arising out of the distribution of wealth. Theories concerning rent, profits, interest and wages. Discussion of proposed remedies for inequality of distribution: Single tax, government ownership, profit-sharing, co-operative enterprises, etc.

Three hours credit
5. Law and Public Welfare. A study of legislative measures dealing with the protection of life and health in industry; employment of women and children, regulations of hours of labor, minimum wages, the relief and prevention of poverty.

Two hours credit.
6. Industrial Organizations. A study of the development of modern industry along the lines of large-scale production and corporate organization. Prerequisite: Economics. 1.

Two hours credit.

## ENGLISH

1. Rhetoric and Composition. A course in the essentials of Rhetoric and in the various modes of composition. Required of Freshmen who are deficient in the theory or practice of correct English.

Three hours credit.
2. Advanced Rhetoric. A systematic course based on textbooks, in the theory of rhetoric, the study of style, and the requisites of the various species of writing. Required of Freshmen, as in Course 1.

Three hours credit.
3. Poetry. Theories of English prosody; Saintsbury, Patmore, Lanier, Bridges, Hopkins. The part played by Latin Christian hymns in determining the metrical principle of modern languages. Italian influences in Elizabethan and Caroline verse. French influences in Restoration verse. The influence of Mallory and of the ballads on late poetry. The Romantic revival; Wadsworth and Coleridge. The Pre-Raphaelites. The Catholic revival: Patmore, Francis Thompson and others; contemporary Catholic poets. The poetry of the twentieth century. Free verse.

Three hours credit.
4. The Short Story. The theory and technique of the short story; its development and various kinds. Reading and appreciation of short stories, and composition in the form.

Three hours credit.
5. The English Novel. The principal purpose of this course is to study the technique of the novel and the various schools of fiction and their tendencies, with special attention to their ethical and literary value. The historical development will be briefly surveyed.

Three hours credit.
6. Oratory. The theory of oratory; analysis and study of oratorical masterpieces; historical study of the great orators. The preparation of briefs, the composition and delivery of short addresses, speeches for occasion, debates, and at least one formal oration, will be required.

Three hours credit.
7. The Technique of the Drama. The theory of the drama will be studied by means of lectures and assignments in its history and development; examples of the different forms will be analyzed; composition in dialogue, dramatic sketches, playlets, scenarios, and at least one complete drama will be required.

Three hours credit.
8. Shakespeare. Shakespeare's life, influence, sources of his drama; an acquaintance by reading and assignments with the Shakespearean literature of criticism; a study of the chief plays, especially in comparison with those of other dramatists.

Three hours credit.
9. The Modern Drama. The course will be confined to English and American drama, though some of the continental influences will be noted and analyzed. The more noteworthy plays of the chief dramatists from Goldsmith and Sheridan to the present will be read.

Three hours credit.
10. Aesthetics and Literary Criticism. The philosophical basis of æsthetics, the elements of taste; the theory of criticism; a survey of critical standards; a study of the schools of criticism and of the work of the chief literary critics. Critical papers on assigned subjects will be required. Three hours credit.
11. English Prose. Its development; from Sir Thomas More to Dryden. The subjective essay; from Cowley to Lamb; some modern masters. The articles and review, in criticism, politics, history, philosophy and religion; Coleridge, Hazlitt, Landor, Macaulay, Carlyle, Matthew Arnold, Lionel Johnson. The historians and biographers.

Three hours credit.
12. Newman. His commanding position in the religious intellectual life of the nineteenth century; life and associations at Oxford; Catholic life; his philosophy of education in the "Idea of a University;" his controversial, apologetic and homiletic works; the great Christian protagonist in the warfare of modern rationalism; the acknowledged perfection of form in his prose. Three hours credit.

13a. Journalism A. (a) News gathering and news values. Various methods of reporting and gathering news. Practical work in the regular news channels of the campus. (b) Methods of preparing copy for publication; newspaper style; editing copy; typographical style; proof reading.

Three hours credit.
13b. Journalism B. (a) Editorial writing; the functions of the editorial; the writer's responsibility and opportunity for constructive service; editorial make-up. (b) The development of the modern press: brief survey of the history of journalism; discussion of its present tendencies; ethics of the profession. Three hours credit.

## EVIDENCES OF RELIGION

1. Christian Revelation; The Church. Revelation in general; Christianity a revealed religion; Patriarchal and Mosaic Revelation; divine origin of the Christian Revelation. The Church; its institution and end; Constitution of the Church.

One hour credit.
2. The Church; God and Salvation. Marks and Teaching office of the Church; Holy Scripture and Tradition; the rule of Faith. God the Author and Restorer of our salvation; God considered in Himself; One in Nature; His Existence, Nature, Attributes, Unity, and Trinity.

One hour credit.
3. Creation and Redemption. Creation; the spiritual world; the material world. Man and the Fall. God the Redeemer; the Person and Nature of the Redeemer; the work of the Redemption.
4. Grace and the Sacraments. Actual, habitual and sanctifying grace; infused and acquired virtues; Pelagianism; Jansenism, Naturalism and other errors refuted. The Sacraments in general; Baptism; Confirmation; the Holy Eucharist as a Sacrament and as a Sacrifice.

One hour credit.
5. The Sacraments; Morality and Virtue; Eschatology. The Sacraments of Penance; Extreme Unction, Holy Orders and Matrimony; Sacramentary errors refuted. The basis of morality; law, conscience and free will: moral good and moral evil. The Christian's duties toward God; natural and supernatural virtues; Faith, Hope and Charity; the Last Things. One hour credit.
6. Divine Worship; Christian Perfection. Internal and external worship due to God; direct and indirect acts of worship; veneration of the Saints. The Christian's duties toward self and neighbor; works of supererogation. One hour credit.
7. Sacred Scripture. Biblical Canonics and Hermeneutics. Fact, nature and extent of inspiration. The Bible and Science. Explanation of difficulties drawn from geology, astronomy, biology, paleontology and evolution.

One hour credit.
8. Scripture Reading. Reading from the Old and New Testament; comparative study of Greek text, and Latin and English versions.

One hour credit.

## FRENCH

A. Elementary French. Careful drill in pronunciation. The rudiments of grammar, including the inflection of the regular and more common irregular verbs; the order of words in the sentence; colloquial exercises; writing French from dictation; easy themes; conversation. First semester.
B. Elementary French. (Continued.) Mastery of irregular verb forms; uses of the conditional, subjunctive; syntax. Reading of graduated texts, with constant practice in retranslating into French portions of the text read; dictation, conversation. Second semester.

Four hours credit.
C. Intermediate French. Reading, conversation, prose, composition, letter-writing, exercises in French syntax. Prerequisite: French A, B, or equivalents. First semester.

Four hours credit.
D. Intermediate French. (Continued.) Grammar reviews, with special attention to problems in syntax. Detailed written abstracts of texts read. Letter-writing. Conversation. Second semester.
(Texts: Bruno, Le Tour de la France; Sarcey, Le Siege de Paris; Renard, Trois Contes de Noel; Labiche and Martin, Le Voyage de M. Perrichon; Frontier, Napoleon; Chateaubriand, Les Adventures du Dernier Abencerage.)

5. Modern French Prose. The study of novels or short stories of modern French prose writers; Erickmann-Chatrian, Bazin, Chauteaubriand and others. Grammar and composition based on a French text.

Three hours credit.
6. French Poetry of the Nineteenth Century. Reading from Alfred de Vigny, Alfred de Musset, Lamartine and others, with an introduction to French versification. Selections committed to memory.

Three hours credit.
7. French Oratory. A study of the French orators and their works; Boussuet, Bourdaloue, Massillon, Fletchier; prose compositions; private reading.

Three hours credit.
8. The French Drama. The reading of dramas chosen from such authors as Corneille, Moliere, Racine, together with a study of their lives and works.

Three hours credit.

## GEOLOGY

1. Dynamical and Structural Geology. Atmospheric, aqueous and igneous agencies and their work. River and marine deposits. Glaciers. Earth movemente. Volcanoes. Eartnquakes. Classification of rocks. Metamorphism. Mineral deposits. Coal, oil and natural gas. Mountain formation and topography.

Three hours credit.
2. Historical Geology. Evolution of the earth. Fossils and their significance. Geological eras, periods, epochs and corresponding systems. The prevalent species of plants and animals of the successive geological ages. The advent of man.

Three hours credit.

## GERMAN

A. Elementary German. This course is intended for students who have not presented German for admission. Grammar, pronunciation, colloquial exercises, easy themes, translation from prose selections. First semester. Four hours credit.
B. Elementary German. (Continued.) Weak and strong verbs; the use of the modal auxiliaries; the chief rules of syntax and word-order; selections in prose and verse; dictation based upon the readings; frequent short themes; conversation; memorizing of poems.

Readings: Baumbach, Der Schwiegersohn, Storm, Immensee; Arnold, Fritz auf Ferien; Wildenbruch, Das edle Blut. Four hours credit.
C. Intermediate German. Rapid review of grammar; dictation; prose composition. Open to students who have credit for German A and B, or who have presented elementary German for admission. First semester.

Four hours credit.
D. Intermediate German. (Continued.) The more difficult points of syntax; special problems of grammar. Reading of selected texts. Dictation and themes based upon the reading. Memorizing of poems. Second semester.

Readings: Schiller, Wilhelm Tell; Goethe, Herman und Dorothea, and Iphigenie; Uhland's Poems. Four hours credit.

## GREEK

A-B. Elementary Greek. The course is intended for those who enter without Greek. Connell's Greek Grammar; Xenophon, Anabasis; prose composition based on Xenophon. Four hours. Both semesters.

Eight hours credit.

1. Homer. Selected portions of the Iliad or Odyssey; Homeric Dialect; outline of Greek epic poetry. First semester. Three hours credit.
2. Plato. The Apology and one of the Dialogues. New Testament, selections. Second semester. Three hours credit.
3. Demosthenes. Philippics; The Crown; history of the development of Greek oratory. First semester.

Three hours credit.
4. Sophocles; Aeschylus. Sophocles, Antigone or Oedipus Tyrannus; Aeschylus, Prometheus, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ with lectures on Greek drama. Second semester. Three hours credit.

## HISTORY

1. Western Europe From the Renaissance to 1815. Sophomore or Junior year. First semester.

Three hours credit.
2. Western Europe Since 1815. Sophomore or Junior year. Second semester.

Three hours credit.
Courses 1 and 2 are prerequisite to all other history courses, and in view of their cultural and informational value, are required of all undergraduates. Ordinarily taken in Sophomore or Junior year.

Method of instruction is typically the informal lecture based on text-books recommended by the Department and supplemented by oral recitations, quizzes, class-room discussion, collateral reading, written tests and occasional research tasks in the library. At least two papers designed to afford practice in original presentation of historical data are required in each course.
5. American History to the Reconstruction Period. This course, with the following, aims to bring into relief the outstanding influences that have shaped the history of the United.States from the Colonial Period to our own, stressing for this purpose topics of import for the social, economic and political development of the nation. Junior or Senior year. First semester. Three hours credit.
6. American History Since the Reconstruction Period. Supplementary to Course 5, with similar aims and methods of instruction. Bears in its later phases on conditions and circumstances that led to America's participation in the Great War, with the resulting stimulus to a clearer national consciousness of the significance and value of American citizenship. Junior or Senior year. Second semester.

Three hours credit.

## ITALIAN

A. Elementary Italian. Wilkins, First Italian Book; Wilkins, Italia. This course is intended for beginners.
B. Elementary Italian. Grandgent's Italian Grammar. Amicis, Cuore. A continuation of course A. This course may be entered by students who already have some knowledge of Italian.
C. Intermediate Italian. Review of grammar. Grandgent's Italian Composition. Goldoni, La Locaudiera. Goggio, Due Commedie Moderni.
D. Intermediate Italian. A continuation of course C. Review of grammar. Composition and conversation. Manzoni, I promessi sposi; other selections from older and newer nineteenth century literature.

## LATIN

A-B. Elementary Latin. Daily practice in oral and written themes; essentials of syntax. First semester. Cæsar, De Bello Gallico, four books; thorough study of syntax with frequent themes. Bennett's New Latin Prose Composition. Two semesters. Eight hours credit.
C. Cicero; Sallust. Orations against Catiline I-III; selection from De Senectute and the Bellum Catilinæ. Themes from Bennett's New Latin Prose Composition. Four hours credit.
D. Vergil; Cicero. Æneid, translation and interpretation with studies in Greek and Roman mythology. Cicero, Pro Lege Manilia, Themes as in Course C. Four hours credit.

The above courses, A, B, C and D, are intended for students who enter with insufficient preparation in Latin, but will not be accepted in fulfillment of the required college Latin.

1. Vergil; Horace. Vergil, Aeneid VII-XII, selections; Horace, Ars Poetica. Selections from Christian Hymnology. First semester.

Three hours credit.
2. Livy. Book XXI; Book XXII, selections; a study of Livy's style; elements of change from the prose of the Ciceronian age. Second semester.

Three hours credit.
3. Horace; Cicero. Horace, selected Odes and Epodes; Cicero, Pro Milone, with special references to its rhetorical and argumentative qualities; De Amicitia or De Senectute. First semester.

Three hours credit.
4. Horace; Tacitus. Horace, selected Epistles and Satires; a study of the chief characteristics of Roman satire; Horace's philosophy of life; Tacitus, Agricola and Germania; the prose of the empire. Second semester.

Three hours credit.
9. Latin Composition. Principles of Latin idiom and style. Kleist's Aids to Latin Composition. Required of students taking Courses 1 and 2. First semester. One hour credit.
10. Latin Composition. A continuation of Course 9. Second semester.

One hour credit.
11. Latin Writing. Advanced Course. Translation of selected passages from English classic authors. Kleist's Practical Course in Latin Composition. Intended to accompany Courses 3 and 4. First semester.

One hour credit.
12. Latin Writing. A continuation of Course 11. Second semester.

One hour credit.
13. Ecclesiastical Latin. Hymns and homilies, selected from the Breviary and other sources. One semester.

Two hours credit.

## MATHEMATICS

A. Advanced Algebra. A course for those who present but one unit of Algebra for entrance to college. The work starts with a review of Elementary Algebra, and then takes up such subjects as are usually given in a third-semester high-school course of Algebra. Can be counted only as an elective.

Two hours credit.
B. Solid Geometry. A course for those who have not had solid geometry in high school. Cannot be counted in fulfillment of the requirements in Mathematics. Two hours credit.

1. College Algebra. After a brief review of the foundations, the following topics are treated: Variables and functions, linear and quadratic equations, determinants, logarithms, undetermined coefficients, complex numbers, binominal theorem, theory of equations, and series. For Freshmen. Prerequisite: Entrance Algebra, one and one-half units; and Plane Geometry. Three hours credit.
2. Plane Trigonometry. The six elementary functions for acute angles; goniometry; solution of the right and oblique triangles; graphs of the functions and solution of simple trigonometric equations. For Freshmen.

Three hours credit.

## 3-4. Algebra; Trigonometry; Analytic Geometry. A course

in unified mathematics, embracing the topics of Algebra and Trigonometry outlined above, and the elements of Analytic Geometry. Open to Freshmen who present at least two and one-half units for entrance. Both semesters. Six hours credit.
5. Spherical Trigonometry. The right spherical triangle, Napier's rules, formulas and methods for the solution of the general triangle. Open to students who have had Mathematics 2. Three hours credit.
6. Surveying. The theory, use, and adjustment of instruments; methods of computation and arrangement of data; practical field work and topographic map-making.

Three hours credit.
7. Plane Analytic Geometry. Loci and their equations. The straight line; the circle; the parabola, ellipse, and hyperbola; transformation of co-ordinates; polar co-ordinates. Open to Sophomores and Juniors.

Three hours credit.
8. Solid Analytic Geometry. An introductory treatment of the point, plane, straight line, and surfaces of revolution. Open to Sophomores and Juniors.

Three hours credit.
9. Differential Calculus. Fundamental notions of variables; functions, limits, derivatives and differentials; differentiation of the ordinary algebraic, exponential and trigonometric functions with geometric applications to maxima and minima, inflexions, and envelopes; Taylor's formula. Open to Sophomores and Juniors.

Three hours credit.
10. Integral Calculus. The nature of integration; ele. mentary processes and integrals; geometric applications to area, length, volume and surface; multiple integrals; use of infinite series in integration; introduction to differential equations. Open to Sophomores and Juniors.

Three hours credit.

## PHILOSOPHY

1. Formal Logic. This will comprise the customary treatment of formal logic with added emphasis on inductive reasoning and the informal reasoning of everyday life and of literature. Required of Juniors. One semester.

Three hours credit.
2. Introduction to Philosophy. This course sets before the student the meaning and scope of philosophy and introduces him to the principal problems of philosophic discussion; the problem of reality, the problem of knowledge and the problem of conduct. One semester.

Three hours credit.
3. Psychology. Beginning with an explanation of the cerebrospinal nervous system, this course leads on to the study of the phenomena of sensuous life; sense perception, imagination and memory, sensuous appetite, movement and feeling. Required of Juniors. First semester.

Three hours credit.
4. Psychology. A continuation of Course 3, embracing the study of the phenomena of rational life; the origin and development of intellectual concepts, rational appetency, free-will and determinism. The latter part of the semester is given to rational psychology; the origin, nature and destiny of the human soul, the union of the soul and body. Required of Juniors. Second semester.

Three hours credit.
5. Metaphysics. In this course are treated the subjects usually included under Ontology and Cosmology; the notions of being, act and potency, substance and accident, relation and cause; the origin of the material universe; the constitution of inorganic bodies, organic life, the laws of physical nature, miracles. Required of Seniors. First semester.

Three hours credit.
6. Metaphysics. The first part of this course is devoted to Natural Theology, including: the idea of God, the proofs for the existence of God, the attributes of God, and free-will, the divine action in the universe, providence.

The second part of the course is taken up with questions of epistemology; truth and error, the nature of fact of certitude, the value of human testimony, the criterion of truth. Second semester.

Three hours credit.
7. Ethics. In this course are treated the subjects belonging to general theory; the nature of the moral act, the distinction between moral good and moral evil, moral habits, natural and positive moral law, conscience, rights and duties. Required of Seniors. First semester.

Three hours credit.
8. Ethics. The application of the general principles of ethics to particular, individual and social rights and obligations; the right to property, life, honor; the rights and obligations of domestic society, marriage and divorce; civil society, its nature and forms; the right of civil authority; church and state; the ethics of international relations, peace and war. Second semester.

Three hours credit.
21. Logic. A compendious course in Logic to make students acquainted with the technical language of philosophy and with the formal and informal processes of reasoning. The second part of the course deals with the science of knowledge, with truth and error, the nature and degrees of certitude, the value of human testimony, the criterion of truth.

Four hours credit.
22. Psychology and Ethics. A compendious course embracing rational psychology, the origin, nature and destiny of the human soul, the union of the soul and body. The second part of the course deals summarily with general ethics, the nature of the moral law, conscience, rights and duties. It also treats of the right to property, life and honor, the rights and obligations of domestic and civil society. Four hours credit.

Courses 21 and 22 are required of pre-medical and pre-legal students.

## PHYSICS

1-2. General Physics. Mechanics, Sound, Light, Heat, Magnetism and Electricity. Must be preceded or accompanied by a course in Plane Trigonometry.

1a-2a. Lectures, experimental demonstrations and recitations, two hours per week. Both semesters. Four hours credit.

1b-2b. Laboratory, four hours per week. Both semesters. Four hours credit.

3-4. General Physics. A more mathematical and more complete treatment of the general principles of the subject than that given in 1-2. Should be preceded or accompanied by a course in Plane Trigonometry.

3a-4a. Lectures, experimental demonstrations, recitations, three hours a week, both semesters.

Six hours credit.
3b-4b. Laboratory, two hours a week, both semesters.
Two hours credit.

## PUBLIC SPEAKING

1. Principles of Vocal Expression. Practical training in the fundamentals of effective speaking. Instruction on the management of the breath; methods of acquiring clear articulation; correct and refined pronunciation; direct, conversational and natural speaking; inflection; qualities of voice and their use; purity, range and flexibility of tone. Individual criticism and conference with the instructor.

One hour credit.
2. Gesture and Technique of Action. The study of poise; posture, movement and gesture; spontaneity of expression; correction of mannerisms; power and pathos; ease, grace and effectiveness of delivery. Class exercises, criticism and conferences.

One hour credit.
3. Argumentation and Debating. A practical training for those students who have taken or are taking the course in oratory prescribed under English 5. Thought development; division and arrangement; argumentative, persuasive and demonstrative speeches; a finished argument and the fallacies of argument; the essentials of parliamentary law and practice; manner of conducting deliberative assemblies. Class exercises. Individual criticism and conferences.

One hour credit.
4. The Occasional Public Address. Informal public addresses; the presentation of business propositions before small or large audiences; impromptu and extempore speaking; after-
dinner talks. Speeches for various occasions. Class exercises. Individual criticism and conferences.

One hour credit.
5-6. Practical Oratory and Debating. This course is open to all students of the College. Its aim is to afford special training in public speaking. To this end strict parliamentary practice is followed throughout. The literary and oratorical exercises include declamations and elocutionary reading; criticism and discussion of interpretation and delivery; the composition and reading of short stories, poems and essays; orations illustrative of rhetorical principles; extemporaneous speaking; the knowledge and application of parliamentary law; debates. Both semesters.

Two hours credit.

## SPANISH

A-B. Elementary Spanish. Grammar: Espinoza and Allen. Parts of speech; regular conjugations; study of the Indicative Mood, difference of tense meanings; imperative; use of the simpled idioms. Pronunciation, composition and conversation. Reader: Roessler and Remy. Credit not given unless the full course is completed. Two semesters. Eight hours credit.

C-D. Intermediate Spanish. Advanced grammar; idiomatic uses of the preposition; irregular verbs, verbs requiring a preposition. Composition and conversation. Reading: Alarcon, El Capitan Veneno, Colona, Lecturas Recreativas. Two semesters. Eight hours credit.

5-6. Composition and Conversation. Open to students who have completed Course A-B or who have presented two units of Spanish for admission. Spanish Composition and Conversation: Umphrey; Maria: Isack; Valers El Pagaro. Four hours; both semesters.

Eight hours credit.
7. Commercial Spanish. Must be preceded by or taken concurrently with Spanish C-D. Practice in colloquial Spanish, commercial forms, letter-writing and advertisements. Lauria, Correspondencia Commercial; current journals and other literature. One semester.

Three hours credit.

## STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

## FOREWORD

It is hardly open to dispute that a necessary part of Catholic College life is to rouse in the hearts of students a desire for active participation in the Lay Apostolate, no less than to gradually introduce them into the intellectual and social world to which their education rightfully entitles them. To this end the College authorities have instituted and fostered among others the following societies:

1. The Sodality of the Immaculate Conception, for the promotion of more than an ordinary degree of Christian zeal and piety. Under the patronage of the Virgin Mother of God, the members of the Sodality strive in imitation of her, to render themselves more and more worthy of her intercession and the protection of her Divine Son, as well as more Christlike by the promotion of all the spiritual and corporal works of mercy. These latter especially, fostered as they are throughout the school year, cannot but result in a spirit of active charity, of benefit to their Pastors and to all with whom they come in contact.
2. The Apostleship of Prayer, League of the Sacred Heart. This organization seeks to procure a happy means of fulfilling the command of God, "Pray always," by giving to even ordinary daily actions the efficacy of prayer. The members hope by this means to further the designs of Jesus Christ, and they league themselves with Him to procure the spread of the grace of salvation to all men.
3. The St. John Berchman's Sanctuary Society. The object of this society is to contribute to the beauty and the solemnity of divine worship by an accurate observance of the liturgic rites and ceremonies, and to afford students the privilege of serving at the altar.
4. The Razzer Club, pep unit of the school, was organized in September, 1923. The purpose of the club is to promote a spirit of good fellowship among the students, to act as cheer leaders at all games, and to inject interest into all Regis activities. The club membership is limited to fifty members. These shall be drawn from College Men and members of Fourth High, and admitted only after consideration of the membership committee.
5. The Loyola Debating Society, membership in which is obligatory for all Arts students, aims at the cultivation of a facility in the expression of logical argument. Every two weeks a semi-public debate is held-the subject and contestants being
announced by the Director in advance. After the assembled members have balloted on the merits of the arguments the question is thrown open to the house. Herein the timid speaker finds his opportunity, and many a promising orator has been developed thereby. From the successful candidates at these debates is selected the team for the Public Debate in the spring.
6. The Regis Dramatic Society aims at a two-fold objectthe entertainment of the student body and faculty by the frequent presentation of refined short plays, and the practical training of its members in dramatic expression.
7. The Glee Club, to which all students with the proper qualifications are eligible. About two hours a week are devoted to practice-to vocal culture, the study of theory and correct interpretation. Frequent public and semi-public entertainments give the members ample opportunity to manifest their ability and improvement.
8. The Orchestra affords all those capable an opportunity of "ensemble" playing. The work of the Orchestra is sufficiently heavy, since they are called upon to display their art at practically every social gathering and academic function of the school.
9. The Chorr, composed of the more capable members of the Glee Club. They are expected to do their part toward making all chapel exercises devoutly agreeable. The members meet twice a week for rehearsal of Masses and Hymns appropriate for the sacred ceremonies.
10. The Alumni Association, to which any former student at present in good moral standing is eligible. The active membership numbers 1,000 , and with their main reason for existence before them as a motive power, they hope to be able to claim a large share of the labor of building a greater Regis College. The officers of the Association at present are:

Clarence D. O'Brien, President.
John P. Akolt, Vice-President.
Aloysius L. Bautsch, Secretary-Treasurer.
11. The Brown and Gold is a sixteen-page monthly publication of the student body. Its staff is chosen by competitive trials of those best suited for newspaper writing. Its columns are likewise open to all other students as well as to the members of the Alumni Association. Thus the paper serves not only to chronicle current student activities, but serves as an alumni
organ as well. A distinctive feature of "The Brown and Gold" is its pictorial section, four pages of each issue being devoted to pictures of the College, Denver and its environs.
12. The Regis College Booster Club was organized in February of this year by the College Men under the leadership of Mr. Emmet M. Barry. The Club has for its purpose the promotion of all Regis endeavors particularly the increase in College registration. Committees on publicity, entertainment, student enrollment and general information direct the work of the club under the supervision of the President.

## ENROLLMENT

Numbers in () represent class standing, as follows: ..... (1),
Freshman year; (2), Sophomore; (3), Junior; (4), Senior; ..... (S)
Special. For the requirements for full standing in the variousclasses see "Classification of Students", page 23.
Aiello, Roger M., (1) Trinidad, Colorado
Armuth, Charles C., (1) Dalton, Nebraska
Barry, Earle, (1) Denver, Colorado
Barry, Emmet M., (2) Denver, Colorado
Badovinac, John N., (S) Pueblo, Colorado
Batt, Reggie V., (1) Longmont, Colorado
Bendekovic, Michael J., (1) Omaha, Nebraska
Blanchard, Earl J., (1) Denver, Colorado
Boldwin, Earle C., (4) Casper, Wyoming
Brehm, Paul J., (1) Denver, Colorado
Brophy, Stephen C., (1) Wray, Colorado
Browne, Robert O., (S) Denver, Colorado
Butcher, James E., (1) Denver, Colorado
Cahill, Jack T., (1) Cheyenne, Wyoming
Campbell, Howard G., (1) ..... Blackfoot, Idaho
Carlin, Thomas J., (3) Denver, Colorado
Carlin, Vincent, (2) Denver, Colorado
Carlin, William P., (2) Denver, Colorado
Casey, John M., (1) Denver, Colorado
Clifford, Joseph A., (2) Denver, Colorado
Clocker, Edward G., (1) Denver, Colorado
Conway, Vincent H., (1) Durango, Colorado
Dermody, Thomas A., (S) Denver, Colórado
Dillon, Joseph G., (2) Greeley, Colorado
Donovan, Leo J., (2) Denver, Colorado
Dulmaine, Louis J., (1) Denver, Colorado
Dunn, Donald F., (3) Denver, Colorado
Elliott, Willis V., (1) Englewood, Colorado
Fitzpatrick, Charles A., (2) Anaconda, Montana
FitzSimons, Bernard F., (2) Denver, Colorado
Fontenot, L. Austin, (1) Opelousas, Louisiana
Frantz, Albert, (1) Denver, Colo.
Fraser, William D., (4) Denver, Colorado
Frenzer, Walter J., (3) Denver, Colorado
Genty, Milton F., (1) Denver, Colorado
Greulich, William W., (2) Whipple Barracks, Arizona
Harlan, Edward J., (1) Omaha, Nebraska
Hazlett, Joseph D., (4) Creede, Colorado
Heer, John J., (4) Akron, Colorado
Herrod, John A., (1) ..... North Platte, Nebraska
Higgins, Gerald I., (2) Denver, Colorado
Horan, Robert P., (1) Denver, Colorado
Hough, Orville L., (1) Denver, Colorado
Hughes, Joseph E., (1) Pueblo, Colorado
Hunt, John T., (1) Durango, Colorado
Hynes, Norbert J., (1) Denver, Colorado
Kluge, William D., (1) Palisade, Colorado
Kunitomo, Anthony J., (2) Denver, Colorado
Latimer, Harold D., (3) Denver, Colorado
Lawlor, Thomas J., (1) Denver, Colorado
Lombardi, Dominic T., (2) Denver, Colorado
Lucy, Sanford D., (1) Denver, Colorado
McCarty, Joseph J., (1) Denver, Colorado
McClendon, Howard, (S) Denver, Colorado
McConnell, Glenn B., (S) Denver, Colorado
McCullough, James N., (1) Colorado Springs, Colorado
McDonnell, J. Archie, (1) ..... Pueblo, Colorado
Maloney, Thomas J., (1) Denver, Colorado
Marcero, Thomas L., (1) Pontiac, Michigan
Mastroianni, Silvio D., (1) Denver, Colorado
Mathews, Joseph C., (2) Trinidad, Colorado
May, Crawford T., (1) Denver, Colorado
Miller, John A., (3) Denver, Colorado
Moore, Ralph E., (1) Denver, Colorado
Neary, Joseph M., (3) Pueblo, Colorado
Nesbitt, Frank L., (1) Lionchol, Wyoming
Newell, Hubert M., (1) Denver, Colorado
Parrungo, Gregory, (1) Macabebe, Philippine Islands
Pinelli, Louis A., (2) Denver, Colorado
Purcell, William M., (2) Denver, Colorado
Rayhawk, Arthur L., (3) Pueblo, Colorado
Ryan, Thomas R., (1) Denver, Colorado
Sellwood, Richard M., Jr. (4) Duluth, Minnesota
Shevlin, Joseph C., (S) Denver, Colorado
Semrad, Edward J., (1) Hyland, Wisconsin
Seep, Albert E., (2) Denver, Colorado
Smith, Chalres H., (1) Denver, Colorado
Smith, Harold P., (4) Denver, Colorado
Sullivan, Francis E., (1) Omaha, Nebraska
Sullivan, John M., (1) Denver, Colorado
Toner, John F., (2) Denver, Colorado
Vecchio, Mario D., (1) Trinidad, Colorado
Vifquain, Victor L., (2) Denver, Colorado
Wait, Perry T., (2) Pueblo, Colorado
Woertman, Joseph F., (1) Denver, Colorado
Wogan, John F., (1) .............................. . . Denver, Colorado
Zarlengo, Anthony F., (3) ....................... . . . Denver, Colorado
Zimmer, Frederick R., (2)......................... Sidney, Nebraska

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The President and Faculty wish to record their sincere and deep gratitude to the more than thousand donors who have paid the second installment, many of them their complete subscription, to the Regis College Building Fund. Approximately $\$ 30$,000.00 has been paid into this fund during the current school year.

Grateful acknowledgment is moreover made for the following gifts:
"Regis College Stadium Fund." The local council of the Knights of Columbus are sponsoring a campaign which has already brought in cash and pledges amounting to approximately $\$ 22,0000.00$.

The Alumni. Endowment policies payable in ten years to the value of $\$ 12,750.00$.

Mrs. Blanche Crean Carolan of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has founded a memorial medal for poetry in honor of her motner, Mrs. Anne R. Crean, to be known as the "Anne R. Crean Memorial Medal for Poetry."

A friend of the College has deeded one and one-half lots of Denver property to the College.

John Leo Stack, Denver: An artistic set of base relief stations of the Cross.
J. Elmer McPhee and Christopher Cusack, Denver. Each a $\$ 25.00$ cash prize for public speaking.

Dr. and Mrs. D. G. Monaghan, Denver, electric light fixtures and a framed picture.

Charles V. Mullen, Denver: A handsomely framed picture.
Rev. William O'Ryan, Denver: Filing Cabinet.
A friend: A Standard Electric Time Company master-clock, with four subsidiary dials.

## LIBRARY

The President and Faculty also wish to acknowledge with thanks contributions to the Library from the following:

Twelve hundred selected volumes, friends of Regis College, Del Norte, Colorado.

Two volumes "The French Revolution" by George H. Allen, Ph. D., donated by a friend with the promise of the succeeding volumes.
"A Brief History of Colorado," by Katherine L. Craig, Den-
ver, Colorado.
Mrs. Frances Danos, Denver, Colorado, two volumes of the works of Rev. Moritz Meschler, S.J.

Carlton A. Maroney, a student at Regis High School, several volumes.

Allyn \& Bacon; F. M. Ambrose \& Co.; American Book Company; Bureau of Mines, Colorado; Bureau of Standards, United States; Bureau of Education, United States; Catholic Education Association; Century Company; Charles E. Merrill Company; Civil Service Commission; Department of Agriculture; United States Department of Commerce and Labor, United States; Department of Interior, United States; Ginn \& Company; D. C. Health \& Company; Houghton Mifflin Publishing Company; Library of Congress; Longman's, Green and Company; Loyola University Press; The MacMillan Company; Regents Publishing Company; John A. Roebling's Sons Company; Schwartz, Kirwin, Fauss Company; Scott Foresman Company; Smithsonian Institute; State Geological Survey; U. S. Treasury Department, United States; Geological Survey, United States; Census Bureau, War Department; World Book Company; Bulletins from various Colleges and Universities.

Friends of Regis College are invited to enrich the College Library by gifts of books which will be gratefully received and the donors remembered as benefactors in the prayers daily offered for benefactors.

## REGIS HIGH SCHOOL

(Preparatory to Regis College)
A Standard High School

Accredited to
The North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools
and to
The University of Colorado
Three Curricula:

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The Latin-English

The Scientific

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## INDEX

Academic Year ..... 21
Affiliation ..... 2
Acknowledgments ..... 68-69
Administration, Officers of ..... 5
Admission, Requirements for ..... 31
Admission, Methods of ..... 34-35
Advanced Standing ..... 35
Attendance ..... 18-19
Bequest, Form of ..... 28
Board of Managers ..... 5
Buildings ..... 11-12
Calendar ..... 3-4
Classification of Students ..... 23
Conditions ..... 32-33
Co-operation ..... 20
Courses ..... 48-60
Curricula Preparatory to Law ..... 47
Curriculum Preparatory to Medicine ..... 46
Degrees ..... 41
Degrees, Requirements for Baccalaureate ..... 41
Departments of Instruction ..... 48-60
Discipline ..... 19-20
Electives ..... 45-46
Enrollment ..... 64-67
Examinations ..... 22
Expenses ..... 25
Faculty ..... 6
General Information ..... 7-8
Grades ..... 23
Graduation, Requirements for ..... 42
Location ..... 11
Laboratories and Apparatus ..... 14-17
Medals ..... 28
Preparatory Work, Scope of ..... 36-40
Prizes ..... 29-30
Quality of Work ..... 23
Records, Transcript of ..... 24
Registration ..... 31
Reference Study ..... 46
Remarks ..... 26
Requirements for Admission ..... 31
Reports ..... 23
Research ..... 46
Scholarships ..... 27-28
Scope ..... 8
Special Students ..... 35
Student Advisers ..... 24
Student Organizations ..... 61-63
System of Education ..... 9-11
Transcript of Records ..... 24
Testimonials ..... 31
Vacations ..... 21


[^0]:    *"The right to examination in any subject at the end of a semester will be refused (a) to those who have not been present 85 per cent of the class time, or (b) who have not handed in 85 per cent of written assignments in laboratory or other work."

[^1]:    *A student may be reported Incomplete, if some small portion of his work remains unfinished, providing his standing in the course has been of grade $\mathbf{C}$ or higher. To secure credit, this work must be completed within one month after the beginning of the following semester; otherwise the course will be recorded as of grade E .

[^2]:    *Reserved to High School students.

[^3]:    *Students presenting full fifteen units without the prescribed four units in Latin or without the prescribed two units in foreign language will be given an opportunity to make up these requirements during the first two years at college.
    $\dagger$ Candidates for the B. S. degree who present fifteen units, but only two units in Mathematics, may be admitted with the obligation of supplying the other half unit during Freshman year.

[^4]:    *The Uniform College Entrance Requirements in English for 1917 will be accepted, as will any fair equivalent work in this department.

[^5]:    *The admission requirements in French are those recommended by the Modern Language Association of America.

[^6]:    $\dagger$ The Admission requirements in German are those recommended by the Modern Language Association of America.

[^7]:    *Students taking Greek may omit Mathematics in Freshman and postpone History of Sophomore to the Junior year.
    **The prescribed course in Evidences of Religion will be required of all Catholic students.
    $\dagger$ In place of the required semester hours in Evidences of Religion, nonCatholio students must earn eight semester hours in other subjects.

